...on exhibition at the office of the company, No. 111 West First Street.

Price, 12 1-2c per gallon.

The Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Co.

BARKER & SONS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc.

...house, have no rent to pay, and can therefore sell as low as the lowest. ...a large stock and are prepared to fill orders on short notice.

...Spring Street, - - - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

...CAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the ...our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases ...value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

...T. RICHARDSON,

...ral Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

...Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

GEORGIA STREET

Poultry Yard,

JAS. T. BROWN,

18 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Light Brahmas and Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs and Bronze Turkeys, eggs and fowls for sale. I guarantee my stock to be healthy.

NEAR WOLFSKILL'S ORCHARD.

Circular and Price List free. au27 wtf

Orchardists, Save Your Trees!

The White Scale Can be exterminated by using

FIELD'S ORCHARD FORCE PUMP,

The cheapest and most effective pump ever invented.

Simple in construction; can be taken apart with a common screw wrench; no superfluous iron; weighs from 35 to 40 pounds; bolts and nuts are all outside and not exposed to water, therefore free from rust; can be applied to any service that a cistern or force pump can be used for; will throw a steady stream 60 feet. Every orchardist in southern California should inspect this pump, which has no equal, in connection with the San Jose spraying nozzle, as a means of eradicating the scale, white, black and red, and all other insect pests which can be eradicated by spraying. FREE to any address, circulars showing methods of using this pump and giving receipts for the most effective spraying compounds.

Harper & Reynolds Company,

48 & 50 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. ap18

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Hotel charges—$2.50 per day; $12.00 per week; $40.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families. Medical attendance, if desired, $5.00 per week for ordinary cases. Fine hunting in the vicinity. Guests carried from the station free of charge.

LOCATION 12 Miles from Los Angeles; 3 Miles from Norwalk Station, on the Santa Ana Railroad.

C. T. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Supt.

J. M. PIRTLE, M. D., Assistant.

FULTON WELLS POSTOFFICE.

CHAS. BUSBY, Hotel Clerk. sep6 tf

Booth's Sure Death Squirrel Poison.

—FOR—

Squirrels, Gophers, Birds, Mice, etc.

Endorsed by the Grange and Farmers wherever used. The Cheapest and Best. Put up in 1-pound, 5-pound, and 5-gallon tins.

Every Can Warranted.

This poison has been on the market less than two years, yet in this short time it has gained a reputation of "Sure Death," equaled by none. By its merits alone, with very little advertising, it is now used extensively all over the Pacific coast, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

A. R. BOOTH, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Patented Jan. 23d, 1883.

For Sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Special Terms on Quantities in Bulk. fe28 w

We are agents of the Paraffine Paint Co., of San Francisco,

AND CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE P & B PAINT.

ONLY ONE COAT IS NECESSARY.

Paraffine Paint Co's Cloth Compound, for Cloth, Canvas, Rope, etc. Paraffine Paint Co's Leather Preservative, for all kinds of Leather. Paraffine Paint Co's Roofing and File Covering. Durable, Economical and Convenient. No acids, alkalis or insects, make any impression on surfaces coated with these compounds. They are a preservative. They are waterproof.

Guaranteed to Outlast Two Coats of Any Other Paint.

Farmers use it on stakes and posts and for buggy and wagon covers, and to preserve iron and wood from rust and decay. It is the best ROOF PAINT known. Send to us for prices and circulars giving full particulars.

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.,

General Agents Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

ELSINORE!

In order to meet the constant demand for cheap lands, we have made a new subdivision at Car B Station, which opened with the almost immediate sale of about 200 acres to ten buyers, at $25 to $30 per acre. The greater part of the tract is still offered in lots at above prices, and offers a fine opportunity to those who do not wish to invest in the old subdivision at $50 to $100 per acre, the prices now readily obtained there, fifteen months from founding of colony. Send for circulars to the proprietors.

WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal.

D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal. ap18 tf

M. S. BAKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mining Machinery and Oil Boring Rigs, and Oil Boring Tools

OF ALL KINDS. GRAPE CRUSHERS, WINE MACHINERY.

LOS ANGELES, - - - - CALIFORNIA.

Sole agents for Atlas Engine Works' Engines and Boilers. Sole agent for Syracuse Chilled Plow. Wind mill Irons, Cooking Ranges, Gang and single plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Land Rollers, Caldron Kettles, etc.

GENERAL REPAIRING. [myl6] CASH FOR OLD CAST IRON.

NILES PEASE & COMPANY,

New and Secondhand

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

Our stock consists of a complete line of new furniture, carpets, oil cloths, mattings, etc. ...we buy and sell second-hand furniture, carpets, crockery, stoves, etc., and always have ...bargains for our customers. We guarantee our goods as represented, and expect to sell ...lower prices as any other dealers in the city. Call and see us.

NILES PEASE & CO.,

...2 S. Spring St., Los Angeles ap4 wtf

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 158. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1885.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics, The Cream of the

EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET. my29 tf

The World Progresses!

—THE—

Iceberg Chief Refrigerators

—ARE THE—

Latest Achievement in Their Line.

Now, we have no doubt that hundreds of the old style Refrigerators in use give satisfaction to those who do not know of anything better, having bought what was possibly the best at the time, but what is now out of date.

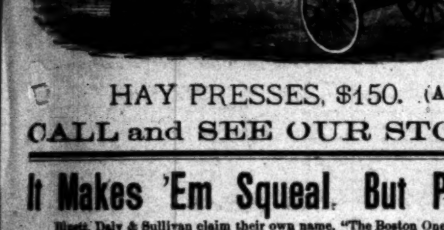
But you, who have a Refrigerator yet to buy, examine the novel and superior points of the "Iceberg Chief," and whilst you are at it as well get the latest, best and cheapest in market. By the perfect ventilation and careful construction of all its parts, the "Iceberg Chief" retains a more even and lower temperature with a consumption of less ice and at the same time preserves its contents untainted and for a longer period than any other heretofore made.

For Sale By

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY,

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. jun10 tf

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.) 21 N. SPRING STREET. (Opposite Postoffice.)



HARDWARE

—AND—

IMPLEMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITMAN'S

Fountain Pump,

A Portable Pump and Sprinkler.

HAY PRESSES, $150. (And for rent at fair rates.

CALL and SEE OUR STOCK and PRICES.

It Makes 'Em Squeal, But Pleases the People!

Bluett, Daly & Sullivan claim their own name, "The Boston One-Price Clothing House," and also claim the

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS

WELL-KNOWN AT 23 NORTH MAIN STREET.

It is hard to account for the cheek some people possess. By diligent search they find in '83 part of an ad. which reads Wait for the Boston Square-Dealing firm; and still another in '83 which reads, "You bet," we are away up, etc., The Boston Square-dealers, but have signed their name as the Boston One-Price Clothing House. Their advertisements in 1883 and 1884 used the term "One-Price Clothing" almost invariably without the name "Boston Square-Dealers," which term we do not find used by them at all after 1882, and then but a few times. Therefore, their chance to succeed in claiming the name of another firm is small. In different parts of the county they have large signs up which read, B. O. P. C. H., and have continuously styled themselves as the Boston One-Price Clothing House. Their sign on the front of their store reads the same, and they have never used the term Boston Square-Dealers as their name until they attempted recently to circumvent us by claiming a trade mark.

HAVE THE PUBLIC BEEN DECEIVED?

If Bluett, Daly & Sullivan are not from Boston and do not sell Boston clothing, we ask, have they deceived the people by putting out signs which read "Boston One-Price Clothing." Their customers have commenced to get their eyes opened, and this no doubt accounts for their loss of trade. We would advise them to put in a fine stock of Boston clothing or change their signs. In the meantime, customers who are looking for Boston clothing, will find a stock at our store from Smith, Richardson & Bates and other noted manufacturers of Boston.

PITCHER & GRAY, THE (Original and Genuine) BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS.

N. B.—Pitcher & Gray have sold Boston clothing for sixteen years and have advertised themselves as Boston Square-Dealers for the past ten years. They also have at the present time another large clothing house in Stillwater, Minn., running under the same name and dealing exclusively in fine Boston clothing. jun9

G. S. FOSTER, President. H. K. CORNWELL, Secretary. R. E. BROWN, Vice-Prest. and Treas.

NEW STOCK. LOW PRICES.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

Dealers in Builders' Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. O. Box 137. NO. 36 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The old firm of Brown & Mathews having been dissolved, Messrs. Brown & Foster have organized the above company and are now receiving direct from Eastern manufacturers a full and complete stock of

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Leather and Rubber Belting Rubber and Cotton Hose,

Tackle Blocks, Lawn Mowers, Wheelbarrows, Farming Tools of every description, Consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post-hole Diggers, etc.

Iron Age Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

We are the only authorized agents for THE POPULAR CHICAGO (NILES PATENT) LOCKS in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. We have on hand a full stock of latest styles to select from. Dealers supplied at lowest rates. We offer to our farmer friends Champion Mowers, Reapers and Self-Binders, Tiger and Hollingsworth Horse-Rakes. We carry a full stock of extras for Champion Mowers and Pitts' Separators. Call and see us.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

36 SOUTH SPRING STREET. mr18 3m LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

LOS ANGELES

Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,

Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Cresting, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,

Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,

SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD. au21 tf

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 241 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 86 will receive prompt attention.

C. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 302 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department mr6 tf 1stp

HORSES WANTED.

FOR STREET RAILROAD PURPOSES—Must be well-broken, sound and not balky; weight, 1000 to 1100 pounds. Inquire at office of CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., 42 N. Spring st. jun11 1w

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, jul5 tf 118 Bunker Hill ave.

Reopening of Ice Cream Parlors.

48 NORTH SPRING STREET.

These Parlors will be opened on SATURDAY, MAY 16th, and every effort will be made to conduct them in such a manner as will be most agreeable to those who favor us with their patronage. A full line of STATIONERY and FINE CONFECTIONERY always on hand. JOHN R. MEISTER. my16 1m

Cheap Homestead Lots

$90 AND $100 PER LOT, 40x155 FEET; 15 feet to water; splendid soil; close to station on Pasadena railroad; five minutes' ride from postoffice. Persons about investing in a home will do well to see these lots before paying $400 or $500 for a lot that in three years will not be worth as much as those above-mentioned. Only think! front lot and back lot, 40 feet by 150 feet, for $190. Where can you find a lot of the size so near the city for less than $500?

E. HORGAN,

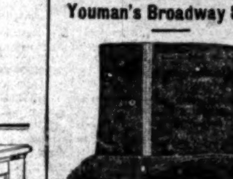
jun11 1m 513 San Fernando st.

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

Spring Styles, 1885.

Youman's Broadway Style.

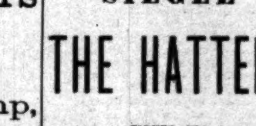


Youman's Young Gents' Style.

I X L Beaver—$3.

Spring Style Ventilator.

Brown, Pearl, Black, Doe, Mascotte, $4.50 each.



Black, Clear, Beaver—$4.

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

—CORNER OF—

Main and Commercial Streets. fe23

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institute; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 40,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are constantly catarrhal. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obstinate and disagreeable with which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, with a secretion of blood matter, and an extremely difficult to heal.

After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

271 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my30

Houses for Rent

—AND—

Businesses for Sale!

Fort Street—House of 9 rooms; all modern conveniences, $45.

Sixth Street—House of 12 rooms in first-class condition; suitable for boarding-house, $60.

East Los Angeles—Two five-roomed cottages on Downey ave. $15 and $20.

Spring Street, near Third—Cottage of 5 rooms, $27 50.

Boyle Heights—Two or three desirable residences, $14 to $35.

Drug Business for sale—Paying well; excellent location; capital required about $3500.

Furnishing Goods and Clothing—An opportunity seldom offered; capital required, about $15,000; or one line of the stock may be taken.

We have a finely improved place of 10 acres at Santa Ana, mostly in eighteen-year-old orange trees. Good house of six rooms, and abundant water supply. Owner will exchange for property either in Kansas, Missouri or Iowa.

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street. no19

THE BOSS

SCREENS!

ARE MADE AT W. R. PHELPS' CARPENTER Shop. 118 Commercial Street. my10 tf

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE horse which General Grant rode on the day of Lee's surrender is said to be still living, and paraded on last Decoration Day in a New York village. If this is a fact that horse deserves to be restored to its old master.

THE Ventura Signal has changed hands, H. G. McLean succeeding E. M. Sheridan in its publication. Mr. McLean will conduct the Signal as a Republican paper. It has heretofore been Democratic. What is the matter with the unterrified Democracy of venturesome Ventura, that it can't support a couple of Democratic papers in style?

THE President has not found a Minister to Italy, since the blundering appointment of Kelley, which had to be withdrawn. Why should this office go a-begging? There is Coroner O'Donnell and Carter Harrison—both ready to be sacrificed.

SOME Democratic enthusiast in describing President Cleveland is credited with saying he wears nothing but a moustache. The weather in Washington must be as hot as that of which Sidney Smith complained on a memorable occasion.

THE St. Louis Republican characterizes the firing of a salute upon the arrival of General Logan in Washington as "a disgraceful orgie simply to insult Democrats." This observation seems to be born of the idea that Democrats own Washington and all the country round about—an idea that will have to be rudely dispelled by the stern logic of facts.

MARK TWAIN's wealth is stated thus: From the publication of his books, $200,000, the size of the sum being due to the fact that he has always been practically his own publisher, and thereby made all the profit for himself; lecturing, $100,000; scrap-book, $50,000; wife's fortune, $75,000; total, $425,000. That is about the sum he now possesses.

OUR English news budget by cable, this morning, is unusually interesting. It embraces copious press comments upon Gladstone's fall, the prospective recasting of political parties in view of that event, and the hesitation of the Marquis of Salisbury to assume the task assigned to him by the Queen of forming a new ministry. It is probable, however, that this representative of the Tory party will soon yield to the flattering request of his sovereign, and accept power at the head of a cabinet constructed to his liking. The satisfaction of the Queen over the fall of Gladstone is dwelt upon in the dispatches as being marked and outspoken.

Board of Education.

Board met in special session last night. Present, Messrs. Gibson, Cochran, Elliott and Wade.

Committee on Supplies reported the receipts and expenditures of the graduating exercises at the Opera House as follows:

From sale of tickets	$176 50
Money taken at door	6 00
Total	$182 50
Expenses as per vouchers	181 75
Balance net receipts	75

President Gibson reported the sale of the warrant received from the sale of the Central school lot at a discount of $350 to I. W. Hellman, and filed City Treasurer Kay's receipt for proceeds of the same, $11,650.

Applications of Miss B. C. England, Miss Jessie E. Frater, Miss Abbie M. Frater, Miss Alice C. Gray, Miss Nellie M. Fitzmeir, Miss Fannie W. McLean, Miss Carrie W. Roberts, Miss Hattie F. Gower, Miss Lettie Bowers, Mrs. F. Mackey, Mrs. M. J. Frick were read and referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole on Teachers. Adjourned.

In Memoriam.

Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., will hold an open meeting Tuesday evening, June 16th, in memory of the late Dr. Gelcich. Theodore J. De Puy will deliver a funeral oration. Proper resolutions will be passed. Family and friends of Dr. Gelcich and all G. A. R. men and old soldiers are invited.

Fourth of July Meeting.

A public meeting of citizens interested in a Fourth of July celebration will be held at Judge Brunson's courtroom to-morrow evening.

Earthquake.

A slight tremor of earthquake was felt by people in the TIMES office at a quarter past three o'clock this morning.

J. R. Berry, of the San Diego Union, made a pleasant call on the TIMES yesterday.

Short Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has notified custodians of public buildings throughout the country that the appropriation for the payment of assistant custodians and janitors for the current year is exhausted, and that they must incur no expenses of that character for the remainder of the time, unless employes will take chances of an appropriation for that purpose by Congress. The Secretary adds: "With regard to the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, you are informed that, owing to the limited amount appropriated, a reduction in expenditures of at least 30 per cent. will be absolutely necessary. You will therefore report to the department at once the names of the employes who can be dropped from the rolls, together with such reductions as may be practicable in the compensation of others."

No Interference.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Shortly after the consummation of the lease recently entered into by the Central and Southern Pacific R. R. Companies to the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, the Attorney General was called upon by the Interior Department for an opinion whether the interests of the United States in the Central Pacific railroad were injuriously affected by the making of the lease, and to the extent of warranting interference by the government. The Attorney-General has decided that it is not proper for the government to take any steps whatever in the matter.

Cutting Down the Offices.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Collector Badger has received a telegram from Secretary Manning, notifying him of the abolishment of four important offices, to take effect immediately, as follows: Special Deputy Collector, Thomas C. Anderson, salary $3000; Warehouse Superintendent, James D. Kennedy, salary $2000; Assistant Ganger, C. C. Antoine, salary $1200; Admeasurer of Vessels, George E. Paris, salary $1200. It is understood that other important changes will be made in the Custom House between now and July 1.

Left for Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—R. E. Withers, recently appointed United States Consul to Hong Kong, left to-day for his post by steamer City of New York, accompanied by his wife and son. Withers is the Grand Master of the Knights Templar of the United States, having been elected to that high position at the Triennial conclave of 1883, held in this city. He has issued a general order, informing the Templars of his contemplated absence from the country, and delegating the command to the officer next in rank.

THE CHANGE.

The Queen Said to Rejoice at Gladstone's Downfall.

IRISH SIT DOWN BETWEEN TWO CHAIRS

Probability that the New Government May Form with a Strong Majority—Salisbury Considered Diffident.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 13.—It is announced to-day that the Marquis of Salisbury has not yet accepted the office of Premier.

When the Irish members on Monday night threw their votes with the Tories, and wrought the ruin of the ministry that gave Ireland the Disestablishment and the Land acts, they jumped upon their seats and hurrahed. They might easily have felt certain that the Tories, lifted into power by Irish help, would at once Parnellize the government. But the Tories having recovered from their first excitement, appear to attribute Gladstone's defeat, not to his harshness towards Ireland, but to the loss of Liberal votes driven from him by disgust at his "submission to Irish bulldozing." Now this disgusted Liberal vote is far larger than the Home Rule vote. The Tories know this. They are wise in their day and generation. They are playing for the larger vote, and the Irish are seemingly going to get "left." The Conservative party is largely controlled by the prevalent opinion of the Tory clubs. All favor the theory advocated by Earl Spencer, the Irish Viceroy, that there is an absolute necessity for a continuance of the coercion policy in Ireland. On this point the Tories and a majority of the Liberals will agree, and on it they may combine against the Radicals and Parnellites. If they do the Home Rulers will be in such a pitiable minority that their voice will count for nothing in Parliament, and a long lease of life may be secured to the present mode of English rule in Ireland.

THE QUEEN DELIGHTED.

The Queen, it is said, is delighted over Gladstone's downfall, and the Parnellites, who accomplished his overthrow, are apparently going to encounter the hardest times they ever had. The Marquis of Salisbury, as everybody begins to see, lacks self-confidence. He has been bold but never far-sighted as a leader of the opposition, but the very moment the Gladstone ministry resigned the Marquis of Salisbury became a supplicant for public help, and vowed that he would not take power unless the Liberals "gave his government a show." Gladstone never asked a "show" from anybody. The Queen could not conceal her satisfaction over the change in politics. She never liked Gladstone. He was too superior to etiquette; could not flatter and was impatient as a State servant to the Throne. Her Majesty was so pleased over the prospect of again having a Tory and an aristocrat at the head of affairs that she telegraphed her acceptance of Gladstone's resignation and by wire summoned the Marquis of Salisbury to Balmoral to assume the task of forming her new government. It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury will refrain from the work of forming a new cabinet until he has held a conference with all the Conservative leaders. Singular as it may appear to foreigners, the chief political interest of Britons just now does not seem to be in the construction of the new ministry, but principally in the foreign policy, and secondly in the Irish policy of the Conservative government. Parnell certainly must have the measure of his ambition nearly filled when he has succeeded in making the affairs of Ireland the most important subject of British interest after English foreign affairs.

It is not believed that the Marquis of Salisbury will seek assistance from any of the Gladstone ministers. In forming his policy toward Ireland, his plan will be to split the Liberal party completely by proposing a measure of coercion based on Earl Spencer's reports—a measure the same as the Marquis of Hartington (Gladstone's war minister) and a majority of Gladstone's Cabinet insisted on continuing, in spite of the opposition of Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan. Such a line of Irish policy would be almost certain to lead at least to a temporary coalition between moderate Liberals and Tories, against Radicals and Parnellites, and give the new government a tremendous majority.

Telegrams from Balmoral indicate that in the conference which took place between the Queen and the Marquis of Salisbury, her Majesty has shown that she is concerned most in what is to be the foreign policy of her government. In court circles there is no longer any concealment of rejoicing over the fall of the Liberal government. Court officials now admit that Gladstone was never in harmony with the Queen on any subject, and her Majesty and the Premier disagreed bitterly in all their discussions about England's foreign affairs. Gladstone is said to have rarely consulted the Queen or informed her of the designs of his government. In well-informed circles it is thought that the Queen will strongly favor a renewal of the Soudan campaign, the retention of Egypt, the settlement of the Anglo-Russian dispute on the basis of the Granville-Giers agreement, a renewal of the alliance with Germany, an entente with Turkey, and no special cultivation of an entente with France. A policy embracing all of these principles has all along been approved by all the permanent officials in the British Foreign Office, among whom Gladstone's regime had become intensely disliked.

Gladstone's intention of a determination to retire from public life has for the present utterly disorganized the Liberals' arrangement for the coming electoral struggle. Desperate efforts have been made to secure from him a number of engagements to make campaign speeches during the ensuing election, but the only engagement admitted by Gladstone is one for Midlothian. In a letter declining a request for a speech elsewhere, the Premier states that he has given a verbal promise to his political agents in Midlothian that he will not retire without addressing them (his present constituency). Liberal election agents generally report great difficulty in obtaining candidates to contest seats on a Liberal platform. Radical candidates are, however, reported plentiful. The Birmingham Liberal caucus has adopted in its programme for the campaign the proposals formulated by the recent Parliamentary conference. The proposals call for a reformation of the House of Lords by the exclusion of the Bishops and by a specific limitation of power of the Peers to delay other present necessary legislation.

ENGLISH EDITORIAL CHAT.

It would be hard to guess what would become of Irish Home Rule under a government whose very start was based on its determination to maintain the coercion of Ireland. Sir Stafford Northcote, the Tory leader in the Commons, has already been in consultation with Irish executive officials concerning the real status of affairs in Ireland, and it is understood that nearly every one of these personages has stated that no English government could afford to be responsible for the government of Ireland during the coming winter without the continuance of the Crimes Act. Sir Stafford can easily acquire testimony that will bolster up his intentions towards Ireland. Lord Randolph Churchill, it may be safely stated is the only one of the men likely to form the Conservative Cabinet who is at all likely to advocate the abolition of coercion. His influence will be far less with his party when in the House of Lords than it appeared to be when he was the opposition leader in the Commons.

SALISBURY RETURNING.

LONDON, June 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury is on his way to London from Balmoral. His acceptance of the responsibility of forming the Cabinet is still uncertain.

MORE TERRITORY FOR ENGLAND.

Earl Derby, Colonial Minister in the Cabinet of Gladstone, in an official communication to the Government of Cape Colony has intimated his approval of the action of General Sir Charles Warren in the annexation of Bechuanaland. This expansion of the Cape Colony excites interest in England subordinate only to the resignation of the Gladstone Cabinet, and this interest is made even greater by the glowing descriptions being published of the capacity and possibilities of the new territory. The London Times, in an article describing Bechuanaland, says that in territorial extent it is much greater than Spain. It is provided with wood, and contains the best pasture land in South Africa. "It will grow anything," says the enthusiastic writer, "from wheat to oranges, and the finest of grapes. It will furnish, besides, many thousands of farms for settlers."

The Spectator, alarmed apparently at the possible outcome of this annexation of territory, comments at some length upon the subject, and says: "In the same week England assumes a protectorate over the lower Niger and annexes the vast province of Bechuana. Can anything be said now about the rapacity of Germany in wanting the territory of the Sultan of Vitu or of France in claiming the Congo country? The government of the Transvaal republic are incensed at the annexation of Bechuanaland to Cape Colony, and will seek an alliance with tribes in Mashunaland, just north of Bechuana, and try to foment war with England in the hope that Bechuana may be reclaimed as Transvaal territory.

SUPPRESSING FRENCH GAMBLING.

The French government has decided to suppress gambling tables at Monte Carlo. Schaelsbero, the reporter to the French Senatorial Commission which has been investigating the entire subject of gambling at this famous resort, has written a letter to the association formed to break up gaming, that the government will no longer tolerate the enterprise carried on at Monte Carlo, and which disgraces that fragment of the French territory. Prince Monaco, who owns the gambling establishment at Monte Carlo, declares that the French government has no jurisdiction over his property, and he will resist its efforts to interfere with his business.

THE MORGANATIC DIFFICULTY.

The long-continued quarrel between Queen Victoria and her son-in-law, Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, because of the latter's morganatic marriage to Madame Kalomine, has, it is said, been amicably ended. The Duke, who, before the discovery of the Kalomine affair, was believed to be a suitor for the hand of Princess Beatrice, whom, according to report, he was to marry as soon as Parliament passed the "deceased wife's sister" bill, will now, according to recent announcement, be soon married to Princess Hilda of Anhalt-Dessau. The marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg will not, after all, be such a quiet affair as it was first intended. In fact, the Queen seems to have made up her mind to marry off her last daughter with a great deal of pomp and ceremony. Her Majesty has issued orders to largely increase the invitations to the wedding, and the bride-cake, which is something extraordinary in the confectioner's art, will weigh 250 pounds. This big sweet piece is to be built up en theatiste, and to repose upon a pedestal of gold. No member of the royal family in Germany is to be invited to the Princess Beatrice's wedding.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

From Brussels comes a pleasant letter concerning the Empress Charlotte, the unfortunate widow of Maximillian of Mexico. It states that marvelous improvement is noticed in her mental condition. The Empress entered her 46th year Thursday last, and physicians who have been attending her have observed recently that her health has grown to be excellent and that the malady which has for years oppressed her brain has been gradually disappearing.

SULLIVAN-BURKE.

A Prize Fight in Chicago Which Waked Up the Champion.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The grand stand at the Driving Park contained over 12,000 persons at 6:14 o'clock this afternoon, when Jack Burke, the Irish lad, weighing 170 pounds, entered the ring to face John L. Sullivan, weighing 237 pounds, for five rounds, Queensberry rules. Previous to the event of the day, a mixed programme of wrestling and sparring had been given, and the crowd was somewhat excited over some blood easily drawn from a surprised middle weight from Bloomington by a wiry little chap introduced as Tommy Warren, the feather-weight of the Pacific Coast. The appearance of the champion was the signal for an exhibition of considerable enthusiasm, but when the Irish lad walked jauntily down the track, the crowd rose as one man and cheered. Some little time was lost in arranging preliminaries and in selecting referee. Meantime, the sight of the champion lounging indifferently in his corner and looking like a giant compared to his adversary, induced a number of persons to entreat Burke to "Keep up your heart, my boy, and you will knock him out." At 6:23 time was called. The champion smiled as he shook hands with the little man in front of him, and looked as though he wanted to laugh when the latter danced backward a step or two and made a feint suggestive of a meditated left-hander. He became slightly more serious a moment later when Burke cleverly dodging a dangerous right-hander hit the champion a rattling blow in the chin with his fist. Almost instantly Burke was dealt a heavy blow in the back of his neck, which brought him to his knees and left a red mark that is there yet. Before the close of the first round Burke was wildly applauded on account of several clever raps which he managed to land on the champion's face and neck while dodging blows that would have felled an ox. In the second round Sullivan began to realize that his adversary possessed an amount of nerve, dexterity and science that would make up for a great deal he lacked in weight, but closed, however, without any noticeable advantage being gained by either, except for some more of Burke's left-handed plays in the champion's face during the latter's recovery from several terrific lunges. The third round was uneventful. At the beginning of the fourth, however, it was apparent that the champion had decided a fifth round to be superfluous. Though Burke was never squarely knocked down he was four times forced against the ropes and then fell on his hands and knees. Sullivan forced the fighting, and his blows became so wicked in their intent that the referee and Parson Davis, master of ceremonies, began to look as though they smelt blood. When the men again retired to their corners it was evident that of the two the champion was the worst winded. In the last round Burke got in two of his best blows on Sullivan's neck and jaw, but their effect could scarcely have been less noticed had they been planted on a brick wall. The champion forced the fighting as in the fourth round, and though a number of times he had the Irishman against the ropes and on his knees, he was unable to get in a single effective blow, and the match was decided in his favor, simply owing to the fact that all the knock-downs, such as they were, were on his side. Otherwise the points were nearly equally distributed. The Irish lad leaped from the ring after the decision and walked along as jauntily as though five rounds with the champion were hardly worth mentioning.

Found Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Mrs. John Griffin was found dead at her residence, 139 Shipley street, this morning. Mrs. Alexander, a sister-in-law of the deceased, states that Mrs. Griffin's death was the result of injuries inflicted by her husband John Griffin, during a drunken quarrel between the husband and wife last night. Griffin on the other hand makes a charge against Mrs. Alexander of having poisoned Mrs. Griffin. Mrs. Alexander and Griffin have been arrested.

The Coroner's jury this evening charged Griffin with murder. Later both Griffin and Mrs. Griffin's sister-in-law, Mrs. Alexander, alias Helena Haley, were charged on the prison register with murder.

Killed by a Mob.

OSGOOD, Ohio, June 13.—Turner Graham and wife (colored) were killed by a mob, armed with shotguns, after midnight Thursday. Graham is a barber and both he and his wife are addicted to drink and quarrelsome. They were harmless to others. They had been away during the fore part of the night, and when they returned the mob riddled them with shot. The Coroner began an inquest yesterday, but no arrests have yet been made.

Reception Postponed.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Owing to the non-arrival of the French war vessel Isere with the Bartholdi statue, engagements for the reception of the Statue of Liberty have been postponed. General Stone will give the public twenty-four hours' notice of the reception.

Flouring Mills on Fire.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A special from Knoxville, Tenn., at 9:30 a. m., says: The city flouring mills are now burning and the flames are beyond control. The mills were completed only three weeks ago at a cost of $500,000.

Death, Not Matrimony.

ST. HELENA, Cal., June 13.—Louis Marshall, foreman in the vineyard of Chas. Krug, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine. He was engaged to be married this evening, and had all arrangements ready.

Church Burned.

MIDDLETON, Conn., June 13.—The M. E. church here was burned this morning. It was the oldest Methodist church in New England, having been built in 1804. The loss is $40,000, with $22,000 insurance.

A CYCLONE.

It Blows Across Iowa, Near Des Moines.

HOUSES DESTROYED—PEOPLE KILLED

Curious Freaks of the Storm—Several Babies Blown Away—Heavy Loss of Property.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 13.—News has been received of a storm last night about four miles north of Ruthven. Five houses were destroyed by the wind. A man named Helgson was fatally and his wife slightly injured. Their baby was carried quite a distance and left under a board pile unharmed. In Bulaski a number of buildings were demolished and three lives lost. At Council Bluffs the storm struck the Deaf and Dumb Institute, tearing the roof from its moorings and carrying it 600 feet. The storm at Whiting blew down many houses and barns, and severely injured Mrs. John Crossley. It tore W. Packard's house to pieces and broke Mrs. Packard's arm and carried her babe, a week old, 200 yards, stripped all its clothing and left it unhurt. Near Marshalltown the Christian Brothers' Institute was unroofed and the river bridge blown down. In the neighborhood of Sloane several houses and other buildings were wrecked and fifteen persons injured, several seriously. A babe was blown from its mother's arms and was found at daylight several yards distant in the mud. It was supposed to be dead, but after being washed and laid out, suddenly came to and is recovering. In Jasper county the rivers have all overflown their banks. The bridge on the Iowa Central was carried away, and two miles of track on the Newton and Monroe railroad was washed out. At Halbur ten freight cars were blown from the track into a ditch. Crops suffered but little.

The southeast part of Davis county was visited by the cyclone. The house of Solomon Myers was blown into fragments and his wife and one child instantly killed. Himself and three other children were seriously injured. One mile east the house of John Stevick was destroyed and Ella Hoffman, a hired girl, killed. Much live stock was lost.

A NOTED FORGER CAUGHT.

Living in a Lonely Hut in Kentucky—An Old Offender.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—United States Marshall Gross and Dectective Bauer returned from Versailles, Ky., to-day, bringing Alonzo Fuget, one of the most widely known and skillful counterfeiters in the country. Fuget's record covers pages of books in the government's secret service, and he has produced some of the most deceptive currency ever issued. He began operating in New York sixteen years ago and has since turned out his spurious coin in nearly every State in the Union. He was the head of the notorious Crabtree gang, and was reported killed when the most of its members were captured in 1876. His work was afterwards recognized by experts, and many efforts were made to discover his whereabouts, which was only learned a few days ago. Fuget was living in a lonely hut near Versailles. The officers arrested him last night as he was leaving home in a buggy. Hundreds of tools of the finest pattern were captured, and also dies of the Treasury notes that have given the most trouble to banks. Fuget has recently been calling himself Fuzine. He is aged 65 and looks decrepit, though he is still active and strong.

Tyrant Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, June 13.—It was expected that Haggin's colt Tyrant would run to-day at Coney Island in the Swift stakes race against Wanda. He was withdrawn. Mr. Mier, partner of Haggin, when questioned as to the cause, said: "There is nothing in the world the matter with Tyrant. Haggin told me after the colt won the Belmont that he did not intend to enter him for the Swift stakes, but proposed giving him a rest. He is entered for twenty-two races and has run only two of them. Haggin had splendid stables and doesn't propose to abuse his racers. As to his being afraid of Wanda, that is all bosh. Wanda will have a chance to meet Tyrant in both the Tidal stakes and the Emporium sweepstakes, in which both horses are entered. The latter race is the event of the Sheepshead meeting. It is for three-year-olds, $150 each, with $5000 added by the association and $1000 to second horse. Hidalgo is also entered.

Gone After the Indians.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 13.—Major Sumner, of the Eighth Cavalry, with four troops of cavalry and four companies of infantry are to join in the pursuit of the Apaches. Two troops of the Eighth Cavalry left San Antonio to-night by special train for Spofford Junction, where two more troops of the Eighth and four companies of the Eighteenth, from Fort Clark, under command of Major Wilcox, will join the detachment. The command is en route to Deming, N. M., under telegraphic orders issued this evening. Sumner and Wilcox are known as hard riders and will press the trail day and night.

McCullough's Himself Again.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At the Star Theater this evening John McCullough and Thomas W. Keene will assist in a benefit performance. They will give the forum scene from Julius Cæsar. This will be Mr. McCullough's first appearance on the stage since his attack of insanity in Chicago some months ago.

M'CULLOUGH BREAKS DOWN.

NEW YORK, June 13.—John McCullough, the tragedian, was announced to appear as "Brutus," in the forum scene from Julius Cæsar, at the Star Theatre to-night, in a benefit to Eben Plympton and Gustavus Levick. An apology had to be made for McCullough, whose condition made him go to bed at his room in the Sturtevant House at 7 o'clock. His mental condition will not allow him to play any character at present. Plympton played the part.

Irish Train Wrecked.

DUBLIN, June 13.—A dispatch just received from Mallow states that the mail passenger train while going at a high rate of speed, broke down to-day between Mallow and Tralee. No further positive information about the wreck has yet been received, but it is rumored at Mallow that several persons were killed and many wounded.

DUBLIN, June 13.—Later dispatches from Mallow state that no one was killed and that, with the exception of a few slight bruises, the passengers in the railway wreck escaped unhurt.

His Second Stabbing Affray.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 13.—Jose Garcia, for killing Florencio Figueroa by stabbing him in the heart, was convicted of manslaughter to-day. Garcia was recently pardoned from San Quentin by Governor Stoneman, where he had been serving for stabbing a man.

Lunatic's Body Found.

NAPA, June 13.—The body of Alvin Keuhn, one of the patients who escaped from the asylum on Monday last, was found in the river this afternoon. Keuhn was committed from Tehama county in April last, and was afflicted with suicidal mania, which likely led him to his death.

Central American Republic.

LA LIBERTAD, SAN SALVADOR, June 13.—A body of 2000 Guatemalans with nine cannon have entered Santa Ana. Fighting has been going on around Chuachapan, Coatepaque and Guayabal, in San Salvador, for four days without definite results.

Assistant President.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The following circular letter has been issued from the office of the Southern Pacific Company in this city: "Stephen T. Gage is hereby appointed assistant to the President of the Southern Pacific Company.

(Signed) LELAND STANFORD, President."

Rain at Yreka.

YREKA, June 13.—A fine rain this afternoon and evening. Good for grain crops, but not desirable for haymakers, now in the midst of haying.

An Average Good Night.

NEW YORK, June 13.—General Grant had an average good night last night, with comparative freedom from pain, and is feeling unusually well this morning.

Signed the Scale.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—Oliver Bros., employing 4000 men, have signed the Amalgamated Association scale.

THE ART SHOW.

Mention of Some Paintings on Exhibition—Last Evening's Programme.

Among the pictures in the Art Loan exhibit noticeable for their merit, the following are especially worthy of mention:

1. Holland Fish Market, by Francois Girard, in 1815, and painted by him for Joseph, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. Girard was among the prominent members of the classic school of modern French painting. This work of his is a fine character piece. The old man standing by the rude table, his brawny hands, rough and labor-stained, resting upon his tub of fish, his hair white with the frosts of seventy winters, his face seamed and wrinkled, and his keen, small eyes watching with an anxious look, the young man with the up-turned jug, tell a story easy of interpretation. The other figures introduced are equally well treated, and it is a well-told story of Deutschland in color.

16. Sunset, by Julian Rix, is very fine. It is a picture full of poetic power.

17. A small landscape by Jean Carot. Carot's pictures are not those of a profuse colorist. Browns, pale greens and silvery grays, with an occasional light spot of intense color, are what he relies upon. But as has been asserted, "the tendency of his paintings is to make one forget criticism in tranquil enjoyment." They are like a dream of a landscape—and full of charms.

19. A Study, by Thomas P. Anshutz, is exceedingly fine in color, pose and finish.

30. Landscape. By Polle. It is an exquisite picture, with its mountained background and its old and many-gabled mansion, the little rustic bridge, the deep and shaded stream, the grandly massed trees and the lovely sky.

36. Yosemite from Artist Point. By Thomas Hill. Hill's forte lies in his atmosphere, and in the beauty and truth of his skies and his perspective.

42. Portrait of Miss Stella Binford (deceased). By W. and A. McCloskey. This portrait attracts universal attention. The artists have in this picture continued the presence of this fair young girl with us. It is life that looks at us from the canvas, with all the depth of expression that is diffused by the soul. They have studied well artistic anatomy in the school where they were taught, as well as soft and harmonious coloring, and there is a completeness about their work that is charming, and a truthfulness that gives us life and motion that is just for the moment at rest.

55. A sketch on the Platte River, Colorado, by W. J. McCloskey, is a winter scene; the sky and water suggestive of the chill of the season. It is excellent.

Nos. 55, 56 and 58 are flower pieces painted by Mrs. McCloskey, remarkable for the perfection of their coloring and texture and graceful arrangement.

The series of paintings by Moerenhaut are full of interest and power.

73. Sketch, "In Music Mountains," by A. F. Harmer, is fine and has effects similar to those of Carot.

75. "The Night Before the Crucifixion," painted by Phillips, the noted English artist, is one of unusual excellence. The face of the Christ, so full of patient suffering, of pity and of sorrow, is divine. That of the attendant angel is one of purity and tenderness. The coloring is good.

79. "Christ Driving the Money-changers from the Temple" is good for perspective and in its expression of power and motion.

82. Collection of Mexican clay figures and pottery made by Indians, would be a credit to art students for correctness of pose and movement.

There are other excellent pictures in the exhibit, which space will not allow of mention. The exhibition is worthy of careful study, for study will bring rare revelations of excellence and beauty.

In the Artists' Directory, a standard art publication issued from New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, one name appears that Los Angeles can claim—that of Wm. J. McCloskey, a graduate of the Art Schools of the Pennsylvania Academy of fine Arts.

The attendance last night was fair, and there was a feverish desire to see the now famous "No. 63," which was guarded in an inner room, entrance to which was obtained only by a cabalistic password. A pleasant programme was given. Mrs. Caystile and Prof. Fiske sang; Miss Mabel Otis gave a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Grace Hubbard on the piano; and the Magnolia Quintette (colored) rendered some taking negro selections, among which was a barberous performance on the bones, that was simply inimitable. A waltz wound up the entertainment.

Following is the programme for to-morrow evening: Vocal solo, Miss Day; piano solo, Mrs. Catching; vocal duett, Misses Wiseman; vocal solo, Miss M. Day.

The Orphans' Homes will be represented, by invitation, at the exhibition on Tuesday morning.

WANTED, DOGS.

The Experience of Some Small Boys Who Answered Colonel Walter S. Moore's Advertisement.

"We thought he wanted dogs," said Tony, the newsboy, as he sidled up against the door-post of the press-room. "That's what the advertisement said—'Two dollars and a half for full-grown dogs. Take them to my office any time within the next five days.' Didn't it, Snaggy?"

"Yes," said Snaggy, assuming the swagger of a Man with a grievance, "but the dam papers lies."

"Yer see," resumed Tony, "yer see, Patsy Walsh tumbled to it the first one. Patsy's a kid, too; and he see the notis in the paper last night. So he told me and said, 'Don't give it away,' because the other fellers would be takin' dogs, and may be Colonel Moore didn't want many. I put Snaggy onto it, and we worked it together. After a while we come across Patsy on the same lay, and we all three went in Pardners. We didn't only just get five dogs—that's All. We could a-got more, but we didn't like to Wait. Snaggy took two and Patsy took two and I had that big liver-colored dog, you know, that's around here. We had bale ropes onto them.

"So we struck for Colonel Moore's office, looking sort of careless-like, because we didn't want every boy in town to tumble to the Racket; and if the first lot suited we was going after some More. When we got to the stairs that goes up to Colonel Moore's office there was a whole big lot of Dogs there Already."

"Mor'n fifty," put in Snaggy, with a growl.

"Yes—and we couldn't get up the stairs with ours. Some fellers was pulling their dogs with ropes and some other fellers was pushing behind to get them along, and they all seemed to be in a hurry to get in First. And by and by a man came out a-Bouncing and a-Swearing. Little Hen' Peters—you know little Hen' Peters with the hair lip—he was up at the top with a whole string of dogs, but some of them was only pups—they wasn't full grown. Well, Colonel Moore gave him a Lift and he come a-Flying down stairs and the Dogs and the Fellers all mixed up, and some barking and some yelling and Colonel Moore a-swearing and looking red all over like a auction flag. We run; didn't we Snaggy?"

"Yes," said Snaggy, "and ain't been back sense."

Accident to a Child.

A few days ago the little daughter of J. S. Willard, late manager of the Gordon Hardware Company, met with a severe accident. She was running and fell against a wire fence mangling her face terribly. She was attended by Drs. Cook and Bird who pronounce her out of danger, but she will carry the marks on her face for a long time to come.

Farm and Orchard.

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD.

Matter-of-Fact Talk With an Orange-Grower.

"The fact is," said an enterprising horticulturist, and an old-time orange grower, "The fact is, this industry must be adjusted to a new and a better basis, or it is played out. I don't mean, of course, that it will be utterly obliterated from the face of the land, but that it will cease to be successful and profitable. Orange growing is the most intense kind of intensive farming. Under the old regime, our orchardists drew a line somewhere between grape-growing and sheep-farming, and thought that was a good enough standard to maintain for orange trees. But it won't do, I tell you; it won't do! The orange must have the very best of care. Not only should the irrigation be properly attended to, but the ground must be thoroughly manured and worked. This manuring has been put off so long that we—some of us, I mean—have starved our trees nearly to death. In any other citrus-growing country, manuring is regarded as one of the very first requisites, and they bestow as much thought, labor and money upon enriching the soil as upon any feature of the industry. If our neglect had not been partially obviated by irrigation, the trees would have turned up their toes long ago.

"Then there is the scale—Oh, no, I do not think it is going to utterly eat us up, as the locusts devoured Egypt; but if the people let it go without the most vigorous efforts to combat it, the line of difference between us and the Egyptians will be merely nominal. This cottony cushion scale is the worst. The red scale is the next. The black scale is bad enough to eventually take all of the profit out of orange growing. The only way to successfully combat these insects is to take them in time—never let them have a quarter of an inch or they will get the whole yard-stick.

"Do you know, I think the time is coming when the regular washing and scrubbing of orange trees two, three or four times a year will be just as much a part of the industry as cultivating and irrigating? People have got to do it, sir; they've got to do it whether their trees are infested or not. Whale-oil soap and the kerosene emulsion are more valuable as preventives than cures. And they will certainly keep the bugs out if they are properly used.

"So, the successful orange-grower of the future will put the most approved manures on his land; will cultivate the soil more than he irrigates it (and he must irrigate it enough) and will prune. There is another thing that people are neglecting. I believe if Pasadena had kept the tops of her trees open for the circulation of air, the black scale would never have obtained such a lodgment out there. The tree-tops must be thinned from the inside, so that the light, air and sunshine can penetrate all through. Don't you forget this, my young friend, if you ever have a lot of orange trees on your hands. When a tree-top gets clogged up, the black scale spreads all over the inner twigs and leaves and the fungus comes, and the whole thing is a filthy, unhealthy mass. Good oranges can't be grown in that way.

"Scare you out of it? Not a bit. I only want to show you that success cannot come in orange growing without care—without the most scrupulous, pains-taking up-and-at-it care—just as every other industry, trade and occupation requires care to achieve success. By exercising a fair amount of energy and good judgment, and adopting proper safe-guards, you can grow oranges and make a good thing of it. Why, if I had my choice to-day of an orchard of any kind of trees I could name, do you know I would take budded Washington Naval oranges? They will pay better, acre for acre, than any other fruit that can be raised, unless it be berries, or something in which the element of labor is so great as to cut a large figure in the proceeds. Washington Naval orange trees in good bearing, and properly cared for, will yield from five to seven hundred dollars an acre! What do you think of that?

"But in making my selection of a grove, I don't know that I would pick it out right around Los Angeles, or anywhere from here to the sea. I would prefer Pasadena or the foothills anywhere along there stretching away to the east. On those high, warm, interior lands they *do* raise the best oranges—no question about that.

"Oh, your'e welcome to all the points I can give you, and I don't care how much you present to the public, provided you don't make me declare that black is white, or white is black. What I say, I believe; and what I believe, I'll stick to till I find I am wrong. I think I am not wrong about this orange business."

TIMELY WORK.

What the Farmers and Fruit-Growers Will Busy Themselves at in the Month of June.

June is pre-eminently the month for planting orange trees. At this time the favorable conditions for this work seem to be all focused. The temperature is neither too high nor too low. The soil, if it has been properly cultivated, is mellow and moist. Citrus trees make in latter June and in July the heaviest growth of the entire year. If carefully transplanted now, they have the impetus of this strong growing season to back them up, and the probabilities are that they will make a more prompt and vigorous start than at another season. These are the reasons why the month of June is popular for putting out citrus trees. A word as to the method of transplanting: Let the trees be well pruned a week before they are to be removed from the nursery. Balling the roots is such a slow, laborious and expensive process that few adhere to it closely. While it must be conceded that balling is the best and safest method generally, there are other ways of planting which, observed with care, are quite successful. Let the trees be dug and the roots covered in the trenches at once, so that they are not exposed to the atmosphere a half minute. Then, when a load is ready, take the trees out of the earth and place them in the wagon, packing the roots carefully in damp straw. Hurry the load away and transplant in the orchard ground the same day. Take only one tree at a time from the wagon-bed and adhere to the half-minute rule again. Follow the planting with water, and fill the hole with dry earth after the water has soaked away. Wrap the tree-stocks with paper or burlap, and leave the rest to Providence. A good, healthy tree thus transplanted is almost sure to grow. In all probability it will do as well as though the roots had been balled, with three times the labor. The nice point in transplanting citrus trees, is to see that the roots are exposed for the least possible time. A little generalship in this respect may obviate months of anxious waiting for the tree to start, or worse still, absolute failure. Thorough pruning is another point that ought not to be neglected. If the trees are infested with scale of any kind, they ought also to be well washed with whale-oil soapsuds. In two weeks after planting, water the trees again, and the subsequent irrigations may be a month apart.

This month the early peaches and apricots will be marketed, as well as the small fruits. The driers and canneries will all be busy. Fortunate is the fruit-grower who can prepare his products for market on his own place, thus gaining two profits and being practically independent of the uncertain green-fruit markets.

IN THE VINEYARD.

Vineyardists have still some summer pruning and some cultivating to do. Young vineyards may be worked with little difficulty, but those of three years' growth or more need to be summer-pruned to allow the cultivator to pass through without doing great damage. This last cultivation, although involving much labor, ought not to be passed, as the vines have the long, dry summer before them.

A-FIELD.

Farmers are busy getting in their hay and grain. The baling season will set open in earnest for a month or two, and threshing is also deferred. If the farmers of this section could only be induced to cure their hay a little greener they would make themselves richer by many thousands of dollars. The practice of leaving hay to get ripe before it is cut and then allowing it to stay anywhere from a month to five months in the cock, to burn out and get full of dust, is simply abominable. After a good article of hay is grown, it is spoiled by mismanagement. Cut it when the grain is in the dough; leave it in the windrow a day; in the cock a couple of days; then haul into the stack or barn (provided, of course, that it is good, sunny weather) and your animals will pass a resolution of thanks in your favor for the good feed. The man who buys your hay thus cured this year, will engage it in advance from you next year, and may give a dollar or two above market prices.

GRASSHOPPERS.

How to Fight Them—In Time of Peace Prepare for War.

Considering the rapid strides which the grasshoppers are making in the upper country, it would be the part of wisdom for farmers in this portion of the State to prepare, as much as possible, for a visitation. Those who have small orchards and vineyards may find a measureable protection by colonizing chickens and turkeys in various quarters of their premises. Small, movable coops, which may be hauled to the desired spot and afterwards hauled away, are the most serviceable. Those who have one and two year-old vines and trees can protect them by a covering. Small vines may be encased with paper bags, such as the grocers use. Bags known by the trade as "six-pound," are the cheapest and most serviceable size. They cost $3 per thousand. One of these bags drawn over a vine and tied about the stem is a good protection, and the growth of the vine is not seriously impeded thereby. The bodies of young trees may be wrapped with paper or burlap, and the top protected by drawing a grain sack over it and tying securely about the stock. Quite large trees are sometimes saved by enclosing the tops with mosquito netting or muslin.

If the grasshoppers should come in a ravenous army, however, those precautions will prove futile, as the insects will eat through burlap, paper, or any other wrapping that can be devised. It is a characteristic of grasshoppers that the greater their number the less squeamish they become as to diet. They have even been known to invade houses and eat the curtains and carpets. To fight an army of grasshoppers, one must turn out with fire and sword. Reports from the counties already attacked say that the burning of sulphur, at various points in the path of the hoppers, has proven efficacious. In contending with these pests at their worst, they may be considered as an army in fact as well as name, having concert of action and a definite line of march. They may be out-flanked and out-manœuvred, and when the ranks are broken up they scatter and their power for destructiveness seems to be curtailed. Thus disorganized, they shortly disappear.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Who Has Tried It? Keeping Qualities of Unimpregnated Eggs.

Kansas City Times.]

If any one knows from actual experiment what truth there is in the statement made by a New Zealand writer concerning the keeping of eggs, as found below, he will confer a favor upon hundreds of people by informing the same. The writer says:

The fact that unimpregnated eggs will keep good for an almost indefinite time does not appear to be generally known. Now that hens are laying freely, why do not poultry-keepers shut up their male birds and, instead of selling their eggs at a very low price in spring, keep them for sale in winter? If people will but make use of their sense they will soon understand the cause of the keeping qualities of unimpregnated eggs. The yolk and germ of such an egg is entirely surrounded by albumen, which effectually excludes the air, without which there can be no decomposition. After impregnation such is no longer the case; the homogeniety of the albuminous envelope has been destroyed. Not only so, but, in impregnation the elements of death have been introduced, for is not the development of the chick the death of the egg? Keep this element out of the egg and there will be no chance of decomposition. I have kept unimpregnated eggs for nine months, and have found them after that length of time quite good. The male birds were shut off away from the hens for several weeks in the spring, and the eggs laid during that time were simply stowed away in baskets or boxes till they were required for use, all unnecessary greasing, salting, or liming being thus dispensed with. Some people say that the hens will not lay so well without the male birds; others say they lay better. From my own experience I think there is no difference in the number of eggs produced. Assuming, however, that the hens do not lay so well, the increase of price obtained and the fact of being able to have eggs in abundance all the year round will amply pay for any shortcomings on the part of the hens.

We advise people to go a little slow until they have more conclusive evidence of the truth of the above theory, than one man's statement.

LIVE STOCK.

Sufferings and Relief of Animals in Fly Time.

The annoyance caused to animals by flies and mosquitoes often amounts to positive agony, and at all times is sufficient to prevent the stock eating enough to keep them in good condition. The animals will stand in the water or pass the greater part of the day in the shade rather than expose themselves to the sunshine, going out to eat only when driven by hunger. They quickly lose flesh, the flow of milk shrinks, and a loss is incurred that cannot easily be made good again. At all times a good feed of grain is beneficial to stock, but it is especially so when flies are very annoying, since it will do much to prevent shrinkage of flesh and milk. Horses and milch cows may be protected, in a great measure at least, by wiping them all over with a sponge dipped in soapsuds in which a little carbolic acid has been mixed. Bulls confined in stables often suffer enough from flies to drive them half mad, and there is no doubt that the continued fretting caused in this way develops a savage disposition. The most satisfactory results have followed from sponging with soapsuds and carbolic acid mixed. The same plan gave immediate relief to milch cows at a time when the flies attacked them most savagely.

GENERAL FARM TOPICS.

The Artichoke as a Food for Swine—Its Advantages

Phœnix (A. T.) Gazette]

People who are engaged in the business of raising hogs in this valley are beginning to realize the importance of the artichoke. The vegetable has advantages possessed by no other root growth. It is handy and very productive, the very best of food for hogs, requires no cultivation after planting, and is possessed of remarkable fattening qualities. The variety most highly recommended is the Large White Sweet, which will produce as much as 15,000 pounds to the acre, and one acre will furnish feed for from twenty five to fifty head of hogs for three months, at a time, too, when it is necessary to turn the water on the alfalfa fields, and when the scarcity of green food renders it very valuable. There is really no expense attached to raising the artichoke. The seeds are planted and they grow with no attention. Hogs may root the ground over time and again, the only effect being to do what the laborer would have to—pulverize with a plow. After one year's growth the seed cannot be eradicated from the soil by the hogs, for wherever so much as a diminutive eye is left the plant will spring forth. Considering the great advantages in producing this valuable root, it is a wonder that the farmers do not all raise them.

Fruit-Raising and Fruit-Syrups.

The various uses to which fruit products may become valuable in the household are not so generally understood and acted on as they should be. Susan Power, in Vick's Magazine, has sounded one of the key-notes in practical enterprise on the conservation of grapes and apples, which may be applied to many other fruits, as contained in the following extract:

"With all the tons of grapes raised, how is it there is not a gallon of grape syrup to be had in market for love or money? If you don't know that grape juice boiled down to a clear syrup is the most relishing thing in sickness or health, for consumptives, and to keep people from getting consumption, to be eaten as food or diluted for drink that would banish wine sooner than the temperance societies, you have something to learn. This article once known would prevent all danger of an over-crop of grapes, for it would be made and kept by the barrel, and exported for us in all climates. The new production of cider jelly, which is merely cider boiled down, without any addition till it is a solid, dark jelly, is a great gift to the housekeeper, and will be the salvation to the apple orchards. What if apples are fifty cents a barrel in October? Set the cider mills going, and the huge enameled evaporating pans. Perhaps cider jelly, at twelve cents a pound, will pay you, as there is no sugar to be used."

Farm Notes.

Good corn fodder is an excellent sheep feed. It is loosening, cooling, and relieves constipation.

It pays to feed meat to the hens two or three times a week, as it takes the place of insect food.

The principal value in a breed lies in the powers of assimilating food in the direction required.

Water containing living fish and living vegetation is generally in a fit state for animals to drink.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—Charade.

Guess my first; a brilliant person—
One who'll in his part excel;
If you would be one, my reader,
E'er fulfill your mission well.

What's my *next?* You all have seen it,
If, indeed, you see at all;
But for this you would, I'm certain,
Wish to leave this mundane ball.

Now the *whole.* It comes at evening,
In the cold or torrid clime;
When the crusty snow is sparkling,
Or crickets' chirp at harvest time.

BELLE.

2.—Fractions.

1. One-sixth of salmon, one-fourth of dace, two sevenths of herring, two-fifths of smelt form what fish?

2. One-ninth of butterfly, one-fourth of moth, one-ninth of crotonbug, one-seventh of gryllus, one-fourth of wasp, one-seventh of cricket form what insect?

3. One eighth of love-bird, one-fourth of loon, one eighth of rice-bird, one-seventh of sparrow, one-half of merlin, one-seventh of jackdaw form what bird?

4. One third of tub, two-sevenths of sadiron, one-sixth of holder, one third of mop form what useful household article?

3.—Word Square.

1. A side glance.
2. A prison.
3. Forfeiture.
4. Otherwise.

N. S.

4.—Bible Questions.

1. What king was captured by the tribe of Judah, and was punished by having his thumbs and great toes cut off?

2. What is the oldest riddle on record?

3. Who was Dorcas?

4. How did Paul and Silas escape from the prison where they were confined for preaching the gospel?

J. R.

5.—Enigmatic Names of States.

1. Inclosed by and a goddess.
2. A nickname, a conjunction, a conjunction, near, and an article.
3. A large collection, a vowel, to mangle with the teeth and young plants for growth.
4. A girl's name and real estate.
5. To know, to study, and to do wrong.
6. A girl's name, a drunkard, and a vowel.

BENNY BEE.

6.—Decapitation.

Behead what holds the scholars' books,
And leave what holds the mice;
Again, 'twill leave what Phil received
When falling on the ice.

PATTY.

7.—Enigma.

Composed of 17 letters.

My 2, 2, 3, 4 is a bird resembling the raven.

My 5, 6, 1, 7, 9, 11 is often a part of a church.

My 14, 8, 12, 17, is something made of string or cord.

My 17, 15, 16, is a garden vegetable highly prized by many.

My 10, 11, 6, is part of the body.

My whole is an old proverb, which is worthy of being heeded by the impetuous.

EYE EM ES.

Answers to Puzzles of last week lie over until the announcement of the prize award.

The California Southern.

From the San Bernardino Morning Hour.]

Track-laying and grading is progressing rapidly on the California Southern Railroad at both ends of the extension, and the graders will meet at the Summit in about six weeks. Eight hundred men are employed at the San Bernardino end, and about seven hundred are at work on the Waterman section; also about one thousand shaved heads in the Cajon Pass.

Quick at Figures.

From the New York Sun.]

Young Featherly (to hostess)—You have children, have you not, Mrs. B?

Mrs. B.—Oh, yes. I have a boy 7 years old and a little girl of 5!

Young Featherly (astounded)—I declare, how time flies! It doesn't seem possible that you have been married twelve years.

Spartan Economy.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

When Philip of Macedon wrote to the Spartan ephors: "If I enter Laconia I will level Lacedæmon to the ground," he received for answer the single but insignificant word "if." Telegraph rates between Macedon and Lacedæmon must have been unusually high.

House and Home.

Susan Sunshine's House and Home Paper.

I was passing out from my door the other day when my attention was attracted by the approach of a numerous red-coated army. They were marching in single file, with steady step, turning neither to the right nor the left, following their leader, and I was anxious to learn their objective point. Observing them closely I found that their approach tended directly towards the domain of my own kitchen. Steadily they ran up the outer rail of the doorstep, and rank and file kept onward along the back hallway till the threshold of the kitchen was reached, and still the line stretched on out of doors a long distance away. I felt that prompt action was demanded, or I should be compelled to surrender to the enemy. This long, soldier-like column of active red ants meant mischief. They were marching for my commissary stores, and intended to capture them. Battle was imminent, and I at once made my preparations for attack. I brought out my coal oil can, drenched the way along the entire line of march, and it was amusing to watch the rapidity with which they faced about and beat a hasty retreat. In five minutes there was not even a skirmisher visible, and since then not one of the enemy have put in an appearance. If at any time you discover them in possession of pantry or closet, wash your shelves with coal oil, and sprinkle them underneath your papers with a little cayenne pepper and you will secure immunity from these pests for several weeks at least. Then if they return repeat the experiment, and no further trouble from them will be experienced.

* * *

No dinner should be considered complete without the introductory of a plate of soup. It is the best thing to remove the feeling of exhaustion and "emptiness" of which so many complain when coming to the table. There is, without doubt, good reason for the statement of a well-known authority that "nothing tends more to restore the tone of the stomach, and make easy digestion than a little soup." The following is an excellent way for preparing bouillion, such as the children will cry for: "Chop two pounds of lean beef as fine as hash; put it in a quart of cold water in a closely covered saucepan and let it simmer for three or four hours. Then strain off the fluid part, and when cool add the beaten white of an egg. Set it over the fire and stir till it begins to boil, skimming till it is clear, then strain through a cloth and season with salt."

* * *

"I wish there was some wise way of saving my surplus oranges," said a lady to me a few days since. "I dislike to see them going to waste, yet I cannot use them and yet cannot have the trouble of getting them ready for market." I find the following directions for making orange preserve in the Pacific Rural Press. The result is claimed to be excellent:

Grate the thin outer portion of the rind, then squeeze out all the juice and pulp; put the oranges into cold water, and let them lie there for one day and night; meanwhile weigh the juice and pulp and grated peel; allow twice their weight of sugar; boil them together until the syrup looks clear, taking care to skim off any scum that rises; put this in a cool place until the oranges have been in the water the required time; then cut the oranges into small pieces, drain them well, put them into some fresh water, just enough to cover them; add sugar in the proportion of half a pound to one pint of water; when they have boiled in this until they are tender, add the pulp, etc. Let them boil for ten minutes, after which they are ready to be put away in cans. Instead of cutting the oranges into small pieces you may chop them very fine.

In the Alta I find the following recipe for tomato catsup, which the writer claims "is just as good after two years as when first made:"

Tomato Catsup: Thirty pounds of tomatoes, five pounds of onions, one-half pound of salt, one pound of sugar, two and one-half ounces of ginger root, two and one-half ounces of garlic, ten cents' worth of whole cloves, ten cents' worth of whole mace, five cents' worth of white mustard seed, five pints of vinegar, cayenne to taste. Boil all except the vinegar, sugar, salt and pepper (putting your spices in thin bags) for an hour and a quarter, then strain, first through a calendar, and then through a flour sieve. Add the vinegar, salt, sugar and pepper, and boil again until of the right thickness.

Chili Sauce: One dozen large tomatoes, two good-sized onions, five green Chili peppers, one tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two large cups of vinegar. Chop the onions and peppers very fine, skin the tomatoes, put all the ingredients together, and boil until thick.

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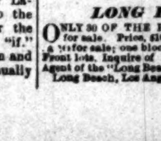

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OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage or bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."

In some instance pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a blood matter, and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity, frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

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Rectal Diseases—Symptoms.

Bleeding and protrusion at stool tell you plainly that you have the piles or true hemorrhoids. Cure guaranteed.

Bleeding and severe pain at stool, and a severe pain with or without bleeding, with a sore, small lump at mouth of rectum, without protrusion, tell you that you have Fissure. Cure guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a hard pipe around opening, tell you that you have Fistula. Never allow the knife or ligature to be used. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, slow, hard stool, want of expulsive power in rectum, frequent attacks of pain or constant diarrhea, discharges of mucus, like white of egg, of blood and matter; itching about anus and worse when in bed; smarting, aching and burning in rectum after stool; bearing down feeling, lame back, affected kidneys, liver, stomach, heart numb limbs, burning soles of feet, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, bladder and urinary trouble, pain in the abdomen, hips and feet; cough and scalded consumption; nervous prostration, dyspepsia, breaking down of the whole system; sallow complexion; distressed and wrinkled countenance; no desire to labor; energy gone; tired of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys; blood poison; bloating of the abdomen and extremities, inflammation and ulceration of bowels, weak limbs; pale, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly—Rectal Ulcer. No use to swallow medicine or travel for health, for neither will cure you. Whole families die with this malady, and the doctors call it CONSUMPTION when it's no such thing. CURE GUARANTEED IF TAKEN IN TIME. The disease we treat and guarantee to cure destroys thousands annually, very often the cause not being suspected. We know what we see. There is no guesswork in our practice. Come and judge for yourselves. Charges reasonable. Consultation and examination free.

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.,

Office, CORNER SPRING and SECOND STS., Hollenbeck Block. my14

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast. The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. FILKINS, G. W. BRYANT, Riverside, Cal.

Or, JACOB KLINE, T. R. HOFFER, Carson City, Nev.

de27 d&wim

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is just what its name implies; a Vegetable Liver Medicine, for diseases resulting from a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver: such as Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Sick-Headache, Rheumatism, etc.; an Invaluable Family Medicine. For full information send your address for a card 100 page book on the "Liver and its Diseases," to Dr. Sanford, 24 Duane Street, New York. Any Druggist will tell you its Reputation.

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 23 South Spring street (in Niles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. dec d&wtf

C. D. Platt, (Old Reliable)

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND Jeweler, First street, next door to American Bakery. d3 d&w tf

WHAT DO YOU BURN?

The fuel of the future for Southern California is undoubtedly the coal oil found so abundantly in Los Angeles county, and the means of using it the EDWARDS OIL BURNER, a neat, simple invention, easily applied to any ordinary cooking stove, or range, or heater. Also with kettles, cauldrons, ovens, evaporators, tanks, etc. The oil for the Burner is furnished at 12½c per gallon, equal to four cents or less per hour when in use. No wicks, no dust, no smoke, no soot, no odor, no ashes.

ECONOMY. CLEANLINESS. CONVENIENCE.

Broils, bakes, boils or roasts to a perfection attained by no other fuel.

TWO HUNDRED NOW IN USE.

What a few well known citizens (among many who testify to its merits) say about it:

From the KIMBALL MANSION (Mr. A. Hart, proprietor), one of the largest and leading boarding houses of Los Angeles: "The Oil Burner you put in my range gives perfect satisfaction. It can be run at just half the cost of either wood or coal. The cost was costing me one dollar per day, and the oil is costing only fifty cents. It will produce a stronger heat than wood or coal, and the heat can be kept constantly at any point desired. The cook says for pastry cooking it excels anything she ever used."

From MILTON SANTEE, member of City Council: "I use the Edwards Oil Burner about six hours a day on an average. It has given us good satisfaction for heating and cooking and we like it better than coal or wood, being clean and easily regulated. We have had no accident or explosion and consider it perfectly safe. The expense is about one-half less than wood for same service."

From REV. A. J. WELLS, No. 331 South Hill street: "Have used the Burner in our stove since October, 1884. Some annoyance has been experienced in connection with imperfect burners or retorts, but that is now seems admirable and occasions no trouble. We consider it as safe as the best oil lamps, and have no apprehensions. We know of no fuel, it is a vast convenience and greater results than wood or coal. The heat can be perfectly regulated and baking done with entire satisfaction."

From J. NEUBAUER, No. [illegible] South [illegible] street: "The Oil Burner fully fulfils all that is set forth in its favor. We have used it since last November. It has given us full satisfaction in heating, cooking and baking. It is clean, safe, always ready for use and is much cheaper than coal or wood, and over all, is less trouble. We have found nothing objectionable as far as our experience goes."

SCALE, INSECTS, BUGS } The oil we use and furnish is the best product of petroleum obtainable for emulsions or preparations for spraying trees, vines and plants. Price, 12 1-2c per gallon.

Come and see the Burner on exhibition at the office of the company, No. 111 West First Street.

The Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Co.

ap18 tf

O. T. BARKER & SONS,

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc.

We are now in our own house, have no rent to pay, and can therefore sell as low as the lowest. We carry a large stock and are prepared to fill orders on short notice.

13 and 15 North Spring Street, - - - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is preeminently the fruit raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat, cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles. Cal.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
2:00 p.m.	Colton	12:20p.m
9:30 p.m.	Colton	10:00a.m
15:00 p.m.	Colton	19:15a.m
2:00 p.m.	Deming and East	Express 12:20p.m
8:15 p.m.		Emigrant 6:15a.m
2:00 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:20p.m
12:30 p.m.	San Francisco	Express 1:40p.m
8:30 a.m.	or Sacramento	Emigr'nt 4:15p.m
5:30 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim.	8:30p.m
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	8:15a.m
5:20 p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:20p.m
*6:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	†5:00p.m
9:30 a.m.	Wilmington	7:00p.m
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	9:00a.m
9:30 a.m.	San Pedro	2:20p.m
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00a.m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. A. N. TOWNE, General Manager. E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles

THREE MONTHS FREE —THE— Farmer and Manufacturer 60 CENTS A YEAR. Sent ON TRIAL Three Months FREE. The best FARM and HOME Paper, ILLUSTRATED. Address the FARMER AND MANUFACTURER, No. 511 W. Sixth Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ABSTRACT OFFICE —OF— Russell, Poor & Raney.

Rooms 1 and 11 Mohr Block, Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

RELIABLE AND COMPLETE

Abstracts and Certificates of Titles

To Real Estate promptly furnished.

CONVEYANCING A SPECIALTY. Telephone No. 119.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.,

The Southern Mining and Manufacturing Journal, published at Birmingham, Ala., gives articles on, and descriptions of the Mines, Furnaces, New Towns and Railroads in that section, and gives more information about the Mineral Region of the South than any other Journal. A fine country for good business men, skilled mechanics, and all who will work. Address,

The Mining & Manufacturing Journal, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.,

my8

OLMSTED & WALES,

Invite attention to their stock of

Books, Stationery and Periodicals,

Which they offer at the LOWEST RATES.

Olmsted & Wales,

Booksellers, Stationers and Newsdealers, 19 West First, Widney Block, Los Angeles, California.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC Transfer Company

The only authorized Transfer Company in the City.

Baggage Orders Promptly Attended to.

Office, Natick House, W. First St. dec18-tf

WANTED.

EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT THEY CAN get their horses fed with the best of feed and care at the Blue Front Feed Yard, corner of First and Fort Streets.

PRICES FOR FEEDING—Double team, with harness off and cleaned, 50c; do., with harness on, 35c; do. over night, 75c; single horse, with harness off and cleaned, 35c; do., over night, 50c. The yard is open day and night. Horses bought and sold. G. H. Lit is has a first class Shoeing Shop connected with the yard. Please give us a call.

my2 wim SCOTT & McCULLOCH.

Phillips' California Excursions.

A. PHILLIPS & CO. HAVE EXCURSION parties from Boston, Chicago and St. Louis monthly. If you have friends coming to California, send their address to A. Phillips & Co., No. 241 North Main street, Los Angeles.

GEORGIA STREET Poultry Yard,

JAS. T. BROWN,

13 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Light Brahmas and Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs and Bronze Turkeys, eggs and fowls for sale. I guarantee my stock to be healthy.

NEAR WOLFSKILL'S ORCHARD.

Circular and Price List free.

Orchardists, Save Your Trees!

The White Scale Can be exterminated by using

FIELD'S ORCHARD FORCE PUMP.

The cheapest and most effective pump ever invented.

Simple in construction; can be taken apart with a common screw wrench; no superfluous iron; weighs from 35 to 40 pounds; bolts and nuts are all outside and not exposed to water, therefore free from rust; can be applied to any service that a cistern or force pump can be used for; will throw a steady stream 60 feet. Every orchardist in southern California should inspect this pump, which has no equal in connection with the San Jose spraying nozzle, as a means of eradicating the scale, white, black and red, and all other insect pests which can be eradicated by spraying. FREE to any address, circulars showing methods of using this pump and giving receipts for the most effective spraying compounds.

Harper & Reynolds Company,

48 & 50 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Hotel charges—$1.50 per day; $12.00 per week; $40.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families. Medical attendance, if desired, $5.00 per week for ordinary cases. Fine hunting in the vicinity. Guests carried from the station free of charge.

LOCATION: 13 Miles from Los Angeles; 2 Miles from Norwalk Station, on the Santa Ana Railroad.

C. T. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Supt. J. M. PIRTLE, M. D., Assistant. FULTON WELLS POSTOFFICE.

CHAS. BURRY, Hotel Clerk.

Booth's Sure Death Squirrel Poison.

—FOR— Squirrels, Gophers, Birds, Mice, etc. Endorsed by the Orange and Fruit growers wherever used. The Cheapest and Best. Put up in 1-pound, 5-pound, and 5-gallon tins. Every Can Warranted.

This poison has been on the market but two years, yet in this short time it has gained a reputation of "Sure Death," equaled by none. By its merits alone, with very little advertising, it is now used extensively all over the Pacific coast, as well as in Australia and New Zealand. SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.

Patented Jan. 23d, 1883. —MANUFACTURED BY— A. R. BOOTH, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

For Sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Special Terms on Quantities in Bulk.

We are agents of the Paraffine Paint Co., of San Francisco,

AND CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE P & B PAINT.

ONLY ONE COAT IS NECESSARY.

Paraffine Paint Co's Cloth Compound, for Cloth, Canvas, Rope, etc. Paraffine Paint Co's Leather Preservative, for all kinds of Leather. Paraffine Paint Co's Roofing and Pile Covering. Durable, Economical and Convenient. No acids, alkalis or insects, make any impression on surfaces coated with these compounds. They are a preservative. They are waterproof.

Guaranteed to Outlast Two Coats of Any Other Paint.

Farmers use it on stakes and posts and for hay and wagon covers, and to preserve iron and wood from rust and decay. It is the best ROOF PAINT known. Send to us for prices and circulars giving full particulars.

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.,

General Agents Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

ELSINORE!

In order to meet the constant demand for cheap lands, we have made a new subdivision at Car B Station, which opened with the almost immediate sale of about 200 acres to ten buyers, at $25 to $30 per acre. The greater part of the tract is still offered in lots at above prices, and offers a fine opportunity to those who do not wish to invest in the old subdivision at $50 to $100 per acre, the prices now readily obtained there, fifteen months from founding of colony. Send for circulars to the proprietors,

WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal. D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal.

M. S. BAKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mining Machinery and Oil Boring Rigs, and Oil Boring Tools

OF ALL KINDS. GRAPE CRUSHERS, WINE MACHINERY.

LOS ANGELES, - - - - - - CALIFORNIA.

Sole agents for Atlas Engine Works' Engines and Boilers. Sole agents for Syracuse Chilled Plow. Wind mill Irons, Cooking Ranges, Gang and Single plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Land Rollers, Caldron Kettles, etc.

GENERAL REPAIRING. [my16] CASH FOR OLD CAST IRON.

NILES PEASE & COMPANY,

New and Secondhand

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

Our stock consists of a complete line of new furniture, carpets, oil cloths, mattings, etc. Also we buy and sell second-hand furniture, carpets, crockery, stoves, etc., and always have good bargains for our customers. We guarantee our goods as represented, and expect to sell at as low prices as any other dealers in the city. Call and see us.

NILES PEASE & CO.,

22 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Los [Angeles ...]

VOL. VII.—NO. 158.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED —AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics Theam of the EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS.

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.

The World Progresses!

—THE—

Iceberg Chief Refrigerators

—ARE THE—

Latest Achievement in Their Line.

Now, we have no doubt that hundreds of the old style Refrigerators in use give satisfaction to those who do not know of anything better, having bought what was possibly the best at the time, but what is now out of date. But you, who have a Refrigerator yet to buy, examine the merits and superior principles of the "Iceberg Chief," and whilst you are at it, as well get the latest, best and cheapest in market. By the perfect ventilation and careful construction of all its parts, the "Iceberg Chief" retains a more even and lower temperature with a consumption of less ice and at the same time preserves its contents unsoiled and free from odor.

For Sale By

C. W. GIBSON COM[PANY],

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

MATHEWS, CASE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.)

HAY PRESSES, $150. (And for rent at ...)

CALL and SEE OUR STOCK and ...

It Makes 'Em Squeal, But Pleases ...

Bluett, Daly & Sullivan claim their own name, "The Boston One-Price Clothing ..."

BOSTON SQUARE-DEA[LING]

WELL-KNOWN AT 23 NORTH MAIN STREET.

It is hard to account for the cheek some people possess. By diligent search they find in '82 ... Walt for the Boston Square-Dealing firm; and still another in '84 which reads, "You bet ... Boston Square-dealers, but have signed their name as the Boston One-Price Clothing House in 1883 and 1884 used the term "One-Price Clothing" almost invariably without the ... which term we do not find used by them at all after 1883, and then but a few times. ... ceed in claiming the name of another firm is small. In different parts of the country they read, B. O. P. C. H., and have continuously styled themselves as the Boston One-Price Cl[othing] ... the front of their store reads the same, and they have never used the term Boston Square-De[aling] ... they attempted recently to circumvent us by claiming a trade mark.

HAVE THE PUBLIC BEEN DECEIVED?

If Bluett, Daly & Sullivan are not from Boston and do not sell Boston clothing, why ... people by putting out signs which read "Boston One-Price Clothing." Their customers have their eyes opened, and this no doubt accounts for their loss of trade. We would advise them ... Boston clothing or change their signs. In the meantime, customers who are looking for ... stock at our store from Smith, Richardson & Bates and other noted manufacturers of Boston ...

PITCHER & GRAY, THE (Original and Genuine) BOSTON SQ[UARE-DEALING] ...

N. B.—Pitcher & Gray have sold Boston clothing for sixteen years and have ... ten years. They also have at the present time another large clothing house in ... exclusively in fine Boston clothing.

G. S. FOSTER, President. H. E. CORNWELL, Secretary. ...

NEW STOCK. LOW ...

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWA[RE] ...

Dealers in Builders' Hardware and Agricultur[al] ...

P. O. Box 137. NO. 36 SOUTH SPRING STRE[ET]

The old firm of Brown & Mathews having been dissolved, Messrs. Brown & Foster have ... pany and are now receiving direct from Eastern manufacturers a full and complete stock of ...

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Leather and Rubber Belting ...

Tackle Blocks, Lawn Mowers, Wheelbarrows, Farming Tools ... Consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post-hole Augers ...

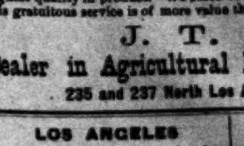
Iron Age Cultivators and Ho[rse Hoes] ...

We are the only authorized agents for THE POPULAR CHICAGO (NILES PATENT) ... Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. We have on hand a full stock ... from. Dealers supplied at lowest rates. We offer to our farmer friends Champion Mowers ... ers, Tiger and Hollingsworth Horse-Rakes. We carry a full stock of extras for Champion ... arators. Call and see us.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWA[RE] ...

36 SOUTH SPRING STREET. LOS AN[GELES]

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORAT[OR!]



The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring ... and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. The ... nently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from ... uring wants. It makes the highest quality of ... handling. There is no need of making anything ... slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially ... unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in ... cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, the ... permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling ... highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our ... this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSO[N],

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and F[arm Machinery],

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los An[geles] ...

LOS ANGELES Storage, Commission & Lumber Co., —DEALERS IN— Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc., Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime.

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Crestings, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE, Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot, SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD.

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 341 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 35 will receive prompt attention. C. V. BOQUIST, Proprietor.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, ... Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department.

HORSES WANTED.

FOR STREET RAILROAD PURPOSES—Must be well-broken, sound and not under weight, 1000 to 1100 pounds. Inquire at office of CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., ... Spring st.

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, ...

Cheap ...

$90 ...

[WHA]T DO YOU BURN?

[...]r Southern California is undoubtedly the coal oil found so abundantly in Los Angeles [...]ng it the *EDWARDS OIL BURNER*, a neat, simple invention, easily ap[plied to any coo]k stove, or range, or heater. Also with kettles, cauldrons, ovens, evaporators, incubators, [...] is furnished at 19½c per gallon, equal to four cents or less per hour when in use. No [...] soot, no odor, no ashes.

[...]. *CLEANLINESS. CONVENIENCE.* [...] bakes, boils or roasts to a perfection attained by no other fuel.

[...] HUNDRED NOW IN USE.

[...] citizens (among many who testify to its merits) say about it:

[...] hours a day on an average. It has given us good satisfaction for heating and cooking and we like it better than coal or wood, being clean and easily regulated. We have had no accident or explosion and consider it perfectly safe. The expense is about one-half less than wood for same service."

From REV. A. J. WELLS, No. 221 South Hill street:

"Have used the Burner in our stove since October, 1884. Some annoyance has been experienced in connection with imperfect burners or retorts, but that is now become adjustable and occasions no trouble. We consider it as safe as the best oil lamps, and have [...]

[...] no apprehensions. We know of no objection; it is a yet convenience and gives better results than wood or coal. The best and perfectly regulated and giving done to [...] the satisfaction."

From J. NEUBAUER, No. 223 South Spring street:

"The Oil Burner fully fulfils all the claims set forth in its favor. We have used it since last November. It has given us full satisfaction in heating, cooking and baking. It is cheaper than coal or wood, and ever so much less trouble. We have found nothing objectionable as far as our experience goes."

[...]il we use and furnish is the best product of petroleum obtainable for emulsions or preparing spraying trees, vines and plants.

Price, 12 1-2c per gallon.

[...] on exhibition at the office of the company, No. 111 West First street.

[Th]e Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Co.

[...] BARKER & SONS,

[C]arpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc.

[...] house, have no rent to pay, and can therefore sell as low as the lowest.

[...]ry a large stock and are prepared to fill orders on short notice.

[...] Spring Street, - - - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

no20 dtf wlm

[AMER]ICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the [...]place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases [...] value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

[J.] T. RICHARDSON,

[Dealer in Agricultu]ral Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

[235 and 237 North] Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

[...]ny.

GEORGIA STREET
Poultry Yard,
JAS. T. BROWN,

18 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Light Brahmas and Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs and Bronze Turkeys, eggs and fowls for sale.

I guarantee my stock to be healthy.

NEAR WOLFSKILL'S ORCHARD.

Circular and Price List free. au27 wtf

Orchardists, Save Your Trees!

The White Scale Can be exterminated by using

FIELD'S ORCHARD FORCE PUMP,

The cheapest and most effective pump ever invented.

Simple in construction; can be taken apart with a common screw wrench; no superfluous iron; weighs from 35 to 40 pounds; bolts and nuts are all outside and not exposed to water; therefore free from rust; can be applied to any service that a cistern or force pump can be used for; will throw a steady stream 60 feet. Every orchardist in southern California should inspect this pump, which has no equal, in connection with the San Jose spraying nozzle, as a means of eradicating the scale, white, black and red, and all other insect pests which can be eradicated by spraying. *FREE* to any address, circulars showing methods of using this pump and giving receipts for the most effective spraying compounds.

Harper & Reynolds Company,

48 & 50 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. ap18

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Hotel charges—$2.00 per day; $12.00, or week; $10.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families.

Medical attendance, if desired, $5.00 per week for ordinary cases.

Fine hunting in the vicinity.

Guests carried from the station free of charge.

LOCATION { 12 Miles from Los Angeles; 2 Miles from Norwalk Station, on the Santa Ana Railroad.

C. T. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Supt.
J. M. PIRTLE, M. D., Assistant.
FULTON WELLS POSTOFFICE.

CHAS. BUSBY, Hotel Clerk. sep6 tf

Booth's Sure Death Squirrel Poison.

—FOR—

Squirrels. Gophers. Birds. Mice. etc.

Endorsed by the Grange and Farmers wherever used. The Cheapest and Best. Put up in 1-pound, 5-pound, and 5-gallon tins.

Every Can Warranted.

This poison has been on the market less than two years, yet in this short time it has gained a reputation of "Sure Death," equaled by none. By its merits alone, with very little advertising, it is now used extensively all over the Pacific coast, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

Patented Jan. 22d, 1883.

A. R. BOOTH. San Luis Obispo. Cal.

For Sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Special Terms on Quantities in Bulk. fe28 w

We are agents of the Paraffine Paint Co., of San Francisco,

AND CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE P & B PAINT.

ONLY ONE COAT IS NECESSARY.

Paraffine Paint Co's Cloth Compound, for Cloth, Canvas, Rope, etc. Paraffine Paint Co's Leather Preservative, for all kinds of Leather. Paraffine Paint Co's Roofing and Pile Covering. Durable, Economical and Convenient. No acids, alkalis or insects, make any impression on surfaces coated with these compounds. They are a preservative. They are waterproof.

Guaranteed to Outlast Two Coats of Any Other Paint.

Farmers use it on stakes and posts and for hay and wagon covers, and to preserve iron and wood from rust and decay. It is the best ROOF PAINT known. Send to us for prices and circulars giving full particulars.

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.,

General Agents Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

[E]LSINORE!

In order to meet the constant demand for cheap lands, we have made a new [s]ub-division at Car B Station, which opened with the almost immediate sale of about 200 acres to ten buyers, at $25 to $30 per acre. The greater part of the [t]ract is still offered in lots at above prices, and offers a fine opportunity to those who do not wish to invest in the old subdivision at $50 to $100 per acre. the [p]rices now readily obtained there, fifteen months from founding of colony. *Send for circulars to the proprietors,*

WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal.

D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal. ap18 tf

M. S. BAKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

[M]ining Machinery and Oil Boring Rigs, and Oil Boring Tools

OF ALL KINDS. GRAPE CRUSHERS, WINE MACHINERY.

[L]OS ANGELES, - - - CALIFORNIA.

Sole agents for Atlas Engine Works' Engines and Boilers. Sole agent [fo]r Syracuse Chilled Plow. Wind mill Irons, Cooking Ranges, Gang and [si]ngle plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Land Rollers, Caldron [k]ettles, etc.

[G]ENERAL REPAIRING. [my16] CASH FOR OLD CAST IRON.

NILES PEASE & COMPANY,

New and Secondhand

[F]URNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

Our stock consists of a complete line of new furniture, carpets, oil cloths, mattings, etc. [We] buy and sell second-hand furniture, carpets, crockery, stoves, etc., and always have [...] bargains for our customers. We guarantee our goods as represented, and expect to sell [...] low prices as any other dealers in the city. Call and see us.

NILES PEASE & CO.,

[...]2 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

apl wtf

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. VII---NO. 158. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1885.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

[T]he Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics, [Cr]eam of the

EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.

my29 tf

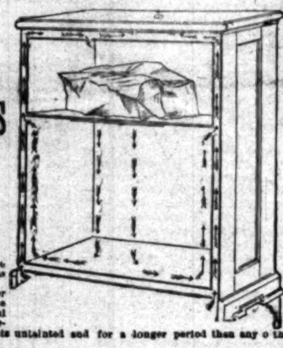
The World Progresses!

—THE—

Iceberg Chief Refrigerators

—ARE THE—

Latest Achievement in Their Line.



Now, we have no doubt that hundreds of the old style Refrigerators in use give satisfaction to those who do not know of anything better, having bought what was possibly the best at the time, *but what is now out of date.*

But you, who have a Refrigerator yet to buy, examine the novel and superior qualities of the *"Iceberg Chief,"* and whilst you are at it as well get the *latest, best and cheapest* in market. By the perfect ventilation and careful construction of all its parts, the "Iceberg Chief" retains a more even and lower temperature with a consumption of less ice and at the same time preserves its contents untainted and for a longer period than any other being now made.

For Sale By

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY,

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

jun10 tf

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., } 21 N. SPRING STREET. (Opposite Postoffice.)

(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.)

HARDWARE

—AND—

IMPLEMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITMAN'S

Fountain Pump,

A Portable Pump and Sprinkler.

HAY PRESSES, $150. (And for rent at fair rates.

CALL and SEE OUR STOCK and PRICES.

It Makes 'Em Squeal. But Pleases the People!

Bisett, Daly & Sullivan claim their own name, "The Boston One-Price Clothing House," and also claim the

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS

WELL-KNOWN AT 23 NORTH MAIN STREET.

It is hard to account for the cheek some people possess. By diligent search they find in '83 part of an ad. which reads Wait for the Boston Square-Dealing firm; and still another in '83 which reads, "You bet," we are away up, etc., The Boston Square-dealers, but have signed their name as the Boston One-Price Clothing House. Their advertisements in 1883 and 1884 used the term "One-Price Clothing" almost invariably without the name "Boston Square-Dealers," which term we do not find used by them at all after 1883, and then but a few times. Therefore, their chance to succeed in claiming the name of another firm is small. In different parts of the county they have large signs up which read, B. O. P. C. H., and have continuously styled themselves as the Boston One-Price Clothing House. Their sign on the front of their store reads the same, and they have never used the term Boston Square-Dealers as their name until they attempted recently to circumvent us by claiming a trade mark.

HAVE THE PUBLIC BEEN DECEIVED?

If Bisett, Daly & Sullivan are not from Boston and do not sell Boston clothing, we ask, have they deceived the people by putting out signs which read "Boston One-Price Clothing." Their customers have commenced to get their eyes opened, and this no doubt accounts for their *loss of trade.* We would advise them to put in a fine stock of Boston clothing or change their signs. In the meantime, customers who are looking for Boston clothing, will find a stock at our store from Smith, Richardson & Bates and other noted manufacturers of Boston.

PITCHER & GRAY, THE (Original and Genuine) BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS.

N. B.—Pitcher & Gray have sold Boston clothing for sixteen years and have advertised themselves as Boston Square-Dealers for the past ten years. They also have at the present time another large clothing house in Stillwater, Minn., running under the same name and dealing exclusively in fine Boston clothing. jun9

G. S. FOSTER, President. H. E. CORNWELL, Secretary. H. R. BROWN, Vice-Prest. and Treas.

NEW STOCK. LOW PRICES.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

Dealers in Builders' Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. O. Box 127. NO. 36 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The old firm of Brown & Mathews having been dissolved, Messrs. Brown & Foster have organized the above company and are now receiving direct from Eastern manufacturers a full and complete stock of

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Leather and Rubber Belting Rubber and Cotton Hose,

Tackle Blocks, Lawn Mowers, Wheelbarrows, Farming Tools of every description, Consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post-hole Diggers, etc.

Iron Age Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

We are the only authorized agents for THE POPULAR CHICAGO (NILES PATENT) LOCKS in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. We have on hand a full stock of latest styles to select from. Dealers supplied at lowest rates. We offer to our farmer friends Champion Mowers, Reapers and Self-Binders, Tiger and Hollingsworth Horse-Rakes. We carry a full stock of extras for Champion Mowers and Pitts' Separators. Call and see us.

BROWN & FOSTER HARDWARE CO.,

36 SOUTH SPRING STREET. mr18 3m LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

LOS ANGELES

Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,

Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Castings, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,

Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,

SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD.

au21 tf

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 241 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 96 will receive prompt attention.

[...]1 G. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department mr8 tf 1stp

HORSES WANTED.

FOR STREET RAILROAD PURPOSES—Must be well-broken, sound and not balky; weight, 1000 to 1100 pounds. Inquire at office of CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., 42 N. Spring st. jun11 1w

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, jal8 tf 118 Bunker Hill ave.

Reopening of Ice Cream Parlors.

43 NORTH SPRING STREET.

These Parlors will be opened on SATURDAY, MAY 16th, and every effort will be made to conduct them in such a manner as will be most agreeable to those who favor us with their patronage. A full line of STATIONERY and FINE CONFECTIONERY always on hand. JOHN R. MEISTER. my16 1m

Cheap Homestead Lots

$90 AND $100 PER LOT, 40x155 FEET; 15 feet to water; splendid soil; close to station on Pasadena railroad; five minutes' ride from postoffice. Persons about investing in a home will do well to see these lots before paying $400 or $500 for a lot that in three years will not be worth as much as those above-mentioned. Only think! front lot and back lot, 40 feet by 330 feet, for $190. Where can you find a lot of the size so near the city for less than $500?

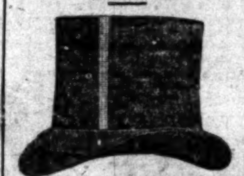
jun11 1m E. MORGAN, 513 San Fernando st.

SIEGEL

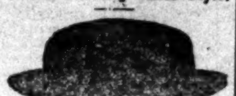
THE HATTER,

Spring Styles, 1885.

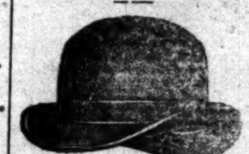
Youman's Broadway Style.



Youman's Young Gents' Style.



I X L Beaver—$3.



Spring Style Ventilator.

Brown, Pearl, Black, Doe, Mascotte, $4.50 each.

Black, Clear, Beaver—$4.

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

—CORNER OF—

Main and Commercial Streets.

fe22

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a blood matter, and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

CONSULTATION FREE—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

271 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my30

Houses for Rent

—AND—

Businesses for Sale!

Fort Street—House of 8 rooms; all modern conveniences, $45.

Sixth Street—House of 12 rooms in first-class condition; suitable for boarding-house, $60.

East Los Angeles—Two five-roomed cottages on Downey ave. *$15 and $20.*

Spring Street, near Third—Cottage of 8 rooms, *$27 50.*

Boyle Heights—Two or three desirable residences, *$14 to $25.*

Drug Business for sale—Paying well; excellent location; capital required about *$3500.*

Furnishing Goods and Clothing—An opportunity seldom offered; capital required, about $16,000; or one line of the stock may be taken.

We have a finely improved place of 10 acres at Santa Ana, mostly in eighteen-year-old orange trees. Good house of six rooms, and abundant water supply. Owner *will exchange* for property either in Kansas, Missouri or Iowa.

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street.

no19

THE BOSS

SCREENS!

ARE MADE AT W. R. PHELPS' CARPENTER Shop. 118 Commercial Street. my10 tf

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE horse which General Grant rode on the day of Lee's surrender is said to be still living, and paraded on last Decoration Day in a New York village. If this is a fact that horse deserves to be restored to its old master.

THE Ventura Signal has changed hands, H. G. McLean succeeding E. M. Sheridan in its publication. Mr. McLean will conduct the Signal as a Republican paper. It has heretofore been Democratic. What is the matter with the unterrified Democracy of venturesome Ventura, that it can't support a couple of Democratic papers in style?

THE President has not found a Minister to Italy, since the blundering appointment of Kelley, which had to be withdrawn. Why should this office go a-begging? There is Coroner O'Donnell and Carter Harrison—both ready to be sacrificed.

SOME Democratic enthusiast in describing President Cleveland is credited with saying he wears nothing but a moustache. The weather in Washington must be as hot as that of which Sidney Smith complained on a memorable occasion.

THE St. Louis Republican characterizes the firing of a salute upon the arrival of General Logan in Washington as "a disgraceful orgie simply to insult Democrats." This observation seems to be born of the idea that Democrats own Washington and all the country round about—an idea that will have to be rudely dispelled by the stern logic of facts.

MARK TWAIN'S wealth is stated thus: From the publication of his books, $200,000, the size of the sum being due to the fact that he has always been practically his own publisher, and thereby made all the profit for himself; lecturing, $100,000; scrap-book, $50,000; wife's fortune, $75,000; total, $425,000. That is about the sum he now possesses.

OUR English news budget by cable, this morning, is unusually interesting. It embraces copious press comments upon Gladstone's fall, the prospective recasting of political parties in view of that event, and the hesitation of the Marquis of Salisbury to assume the task assigned to him by the Queen of forming a new ministry. It is probable, however, that this representative of the Tory party will soon yield to the flattering request of his sovereign, and accept power at the head of a cabinet constructed to his liking. The satisfaction of the Queen over the fall of Gladstone is dwelt upon in the dispatches as being marked and outspoken.

Board of Education.

Board met in special session last night. Present, Messrs. Gibson, Cochran, Elliott and Wade.

Committee on Supplies reported the receipts and expenditures of the graduating exercises at the Opera House as follows:

From sale of tickets	$176 50
Money taken at door	6 00
Total	$182 50
Expenses as per vouchers	181 75
Balance net receipts	75

President Gibson reported the sale of the warrant received from the sale of the Central school lot at a discount of $350 to I. W. Hellman, and filed City Treasurer Kay's receipt for proceeds of the same, $11,650.

Applications of Miss B. C. England, Miss Jessie E. Frater, Miss Abbie M. Frater, Miss Alice C. Gray, Miss Nellie M. Fitzmeir, Miss Fannie W. McLean, Miss Carrie W. Roberts, Miss Hattie F. Gower, Miss Lettie Bowers, Mrs. F. Mackey, Mrs. M. J. Frick were read and referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole on Teachers. Adjourned.

In Memoriam.

Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., will hold an open meeting Tuesday evening, June 16th, in memory of the late Dr. Gelcich. Theodore J. De Puy will deliver a funeral oration. Proper resolutions will be passed. Family and friends of Dr. Gelcich and all G. A. R. men and old soldiers are invited.

Fourth of July Meeting.

A public meeting of citizens interested in a Fourth of July celebration will be held at Judge Brunson's courtroom to-morrow evening.

Earthquake.

A slight tremor of earthquake was felt by people in the TIMES office at a quarter past three o'clock this morning.

J. R. Berry, of the San Diego Union, made a pleasant call on the TIMES yesterday.

Short Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has notified custodians of public buildings throughout the country that the appropriation for the payment of assistant custodians and janitors for the current year is exhausted, and that they must incur no expenses of that character for the remainder of the time, unless employes will take chances of an appropriation for that purpose by Congress. The Secretary adds: "With regard to the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, you are informed that, owing to the limited amount appropriated, a reduction in expenditures of at least 30 per cent. will be absolutely necessary. You will therefore report to the department at once the names of the employes who can be dropped from the rolls, together with such reductions as may be practicable in the compensation of others.

No Interference.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Shortly after the consummation of the lease recently entered into by the Central and Southern Pacific R. R. Companies to the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, the Attorney General was called upon by the Interior Department for an opinion whether the interests of the United States in the Central Pacific railroad were injuriously affected by the making of the lease, and to the extent of warranting interference by the government. The Attorney-General has decided that it is not proper for the government to take any steps whatever in the matter.

Cutting Down the Offices.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Collector Badger has received a telegram from Secretary Manning, notifying him of the abolishment of four important offices, to take effect immediately, as follows: Special Deputy Collector, Thomas C. Anderson, salary $3000; Warehouse Superintendent, James D. Kennedy, salary $2000; Assistant Gauger, C. C. Antoine, salary $1200; Admeasurer of Vessels, George E. Paris, salary $1200. It is understood that other important changes will be made in the Custom House between now and July 1.

Left for Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—R. E. Withers, recently appointed United States Consul to Hong Kong, left to-day for his post by steamer City of New York, accompanied by his wife and son. Withers is the Grand Master of the Knights Templar of the United States, having been elected to that high position at the Triennial conclave of 1883, held in this city. He has issued a general order, informing the Templars of his contemplated absence from the country, and delegating the command to the officer next in rank.

THE CHANGE.

The Queen Said to Rejoice at Gladstone's Downfall.

IRISH SIT DOWN BETWEEN TWO CHAIRS

Probability that the New Government May Form with a Strong Majority—Salisbury Considered Diffident.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 13.—It is announced today that the Marquis of Salisbury has not yet accepted the office of Premier.

When the Irish members on Monday night threw their votes with the Tories, and wrought the ruin of the ministry that gave Ireland the Disestablishment and the Land acts, they jumped upon their seats and hurrahed. They might easily have felt certain that the Tories, lifted into power by Irish help, would at once Parnellize the government. But the Tories having recovered from their first excitement, appear to attribute Gladstone's defeat, not to his harshness towards Ireland, but to the loss of Liberal votes driven from him by disgust at his "submission to Irish bulldozing." Now this disgusted Liberal vote is far larger than the Home Rule vote. The Tories know this. They are wise in their day and generation. They are playing for the larger vote, and the Irish are seemingly going to get "left." The Conservative party is largely controlled by the prevalent opinion of the Tory clubs. All favor the theory advocated by Earl Spencer, the Irish Viceroy, that there is an absolute necessity for a continuance of the coercion policy in Ireland. On this point the Tories and a majority of the Liberals will agree, and on it they may combine against the Radicals and Parnellites. If they do the Home Rulers will be in such a pitiable minority that their voice will count for nothing in Parliament, and a long lease of life may be secured to the present mode of English rule in Ireland.

THE QUEEN DELIGHTED.

The Queen, it is said, is delighted over Gladstone's downfall, and the Parnellites, who accomplished his overthrow, are apparently going to encounter the hardest times they ever had. The Marquis of Salisbury, as everybody begins to see, lacks self-confidence. He has been bold but never far-sighted as a leader of the opposition, but the very moment the Gladstone ministry resigned the Marquis of Salisbury became a suppliant for public help, and vowed that he would not take power unless the Liberals "gave him a show." Gladstone never asked a "show" from anybody. The Queen could not conceal her satisfaction over the change in politics. She never liked Gladstone. He was too superior to etiquette; could not flatter and was impatient as a State servant to the Throne. Her Majesty was so pleased over the prospect of again having a Tory and an aristocrat at the head of affairs that she telegraphed her acceptance of Gladstone's resignation and by wire summoned the Marquis of Salisbury to Balmoral to assume the task of forming her new government. It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury will refrain from the work of forming a new cabinet until he has held a conference with all the Conservative leaders. Singular as it may appear to foreigners, the chief political interest of Britons just now does not seem to be in the construction of the new ministry, but principally in the foreign policy, and secondly in the Irish policy of the Conservative government. Parnell certainly must have the measure of his ambition nearly filled when he has succeeded in making the affairs of Ireland the most important subject of British interest after English foreign affairs.

It is not believed that the Marquis of Salisbury will seek assistance from any of the Gladstone ministers. In forming his policy toward Ireland, his plan will be to split the Liberal party completely by proposing a measure of coercion based on Earl Spencer's reports—a measure the same as the Marquis of Hartington (Gladstone's war minister) and a majority of Gladstone's Cabinet insisted on continuing, in spite of the opposition of Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Trevellyan. Such a line of Irish policy would be almost certain to lead at least to a temporary coalition between moderate Liberals and Tories, against Radicals and Parnellites, and give the new government a tremendous majority.

Telegrams from Balmoral indicate that in the conference which took place between the Queen and the Marquis of Salisbury, her Majesty has shown that she is concerned most in what is to be the foreign policy of her government. In court circles there is no longer any concealment of rejoicing over the fall of the Liberal government. Court officials now admit that Gladstone was never in harmony with the Queen on any subject, and her Majesty and the Premier disagreed bitterly in all their discussions about England's foreign affairs. Gladstone is said to have rarely consulted the Queen or informed her of the designs of his government. In well-informed circles it is thought that the Queen will strongly favor a renewal of the Soudan campaign, the retention of Egypt, the settlement of the Anglo-Russian dispute on the basis of the Granville-Giers agreement, a renewal of the alliance with Germany, an *entente* with Turkey, and no special cultivation of an *entente* with France. A policy embracing all of these principles has all along been approved by all the permanent officials in the British Foreign Office, among whom Gladstone's regime had become intensely disliked.

Gladstone's intention of a determination to retire from public life has for the present utterly disorganized the Liberals' arrangements for the coming electoral struggle. Desperate efforts have been made to secure from him a number of engagements to make campaign speeches during the ensuing election, but the only engagement admitted by Gladstone is one for Midlothian. In a letter declining a request for a speech elsewhere, the Premier states that he has given a verbal promise to his political agents in Midlothian that he will not retire without addressing them (his present constituency). Liberal election agents generally report great difficulty in obtaining candidates to contest seats on a Liberal platform. Radical candidates are, however, reported plentiful. The Birmingham Liberal caucus has adopted in its programme for the campaign the proposals formulated by the recent Parliamentary conference. The proposals call for a reformation of the House of Lords by the exclusion of the Bishops and by a specific limitation of power of the Peers to delay other present necessary legislation.

ENGLISH EDITORIAL CHAT.

It would be hard to guess what would become of Irish Home Rule under a government whose very start was based on its determination to maintain the coercion of Ireland. Sir Stafford Northcote, the Tory leader in the Commons, has already been in consultation with Irish executive officials concerning the real status of affairs in Ireland, and it is understood that nearly every one of these personages has stated that no English government could afford to be responsible for the government of Ireland during the coming winter without the continuance of the Crimes Act. Sir Stafford can easily acquire testimony that will bolster up his intentions towards Ireland. Lord Randolph Churchill, it may be safely, stated is the only one of the men likely to form the Conservative Cabinet who is at all likely to advocate the abolition of coercion. His influence will be far less with his party when in the House of Lords than it appeared to be when he was the opposition leader in the Commons.

SALISBURY RETURNING.

LONDON, June 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury is on his way to London from Balmoral. His acceptance of the responsibility of forming the Cabinet is still uncertain.

MORE TERRITORY FOR ENGLAND.

Earl Derby, Colonial Minister in the Cabinet of Gladstone, in an official communication to the Government of Cape Colony has intimated his approval of the action of General Sir Charles Warren in the annexation of Bechuanaland. This expansion of the Cape Colony excites interest in England subordinate only to the resignation of the Gladstone Cabinet, and this interest is made even greater by the glowing descriptions being published of the capacity and possibilities of the new territory. The London Times, in an article describing Bechuanaland, says that in territorial extent it is much greater than Spain. It is provided with wood, and contains the best pasture land in South Africa. "It will grow anything," says the enthusiastic writer, "from wheat to oranges, and the finest of grapes. It will furnish, besides, many thousands of farms for settlers."

The Spectator, alarmed apparently at the possible outcome of this annexation of territory, comments at some length upon the subject, and says: "In the same week England assumes a protectorate over the lower Niger and annexes the vast province of Bechuana. Can anything be said now about the rapacity of Germany in wanting the territory of the Sultan of Vitu or of France in claiming the Congo country? The government of the Transvaal republic are incensed at the annexation of Bechuanaland to Cape Colony, and will seek an alliance with tribes in Mashunaland, just north of Bechuana, and try to foment war with England in the hope that Bechuana may be reclaimed as Transvaal territory.

SUPPRESSING FRENCH GAMBLING.

The French government has decided to suppress gambling tables at Monte Carlo. Schaelchero, the reporter to the French Senatorial Commission which has been investigating the entire subject of gambling at this famous resort, has written a letter to the association formed to break up gaming, that the government will no longer tolerate the enterprise carried on at Monte Carlo, and which disgraces that fragment of the French territory. Prince Monaco, who owns the gambling establishment at Monte Carlo, declares that the French government has no jurisdiction over his property, and he will resist its efforts to interfere with his business.

THE MORGANATIC DIFFICULTY.

The long-continued quarrel between Queen Victoria and her son-in-law, Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, because of the latter's morganatic marriage to Madame Kalomine, has, it is said, been amicably ended. The Duke, who, before the discovery of the Kalomine affair, was believed to be a suitor for the hand of Princess Beatrice, whom, according to report, he was to marry as soon as Parliament passed the "deceased wife's sister" bill, will now, according to recent announcement, be soon married to Princess Hilda of Anhalt-Dessau. The marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg will not, after all, be such a quiet affair as it was first intended. In fact, the Queen seems to have made up her mind to marry off her last daughter with a great deal of pomp and ceremony. Her Majesty has issued orders to largely increase the invitations to the wedding, and the bride-cake, which is something extraordinary in the confectioner's art, will weigh 250 pounds. This big sweet piece is to be built up on the *tiaste*, and to repose upon a pedestal of gold. No member of the royal family in Germany is to be invited to the Princess Beatrice's wedding.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

From Brussels comes a pleasant letter concerning the Empress Charlotte, the unfortunate widow of Maximillian of Mexico. It states that marvelous improvement is noticed in her mental condition. The Empress entered her 46th year Thursday last, and physicians who have been attending her have observed recently that her health has grown to be excellent and that the malady which has for years oppressed her brain has been gradually disappearing.

SULLIVAN-BURKE.

A Prize Fight in Chicago Which Waked Up the Champion.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The grand stand at the Driving Park contained over 12,000 persons at 6:14 o'clock this afternoon, when Jack Burke, the Irish lad, weighing 170 pounds, entered the ring to face John L. Sullivan, weighing 237 pounds, for five rounds, Queensberry rules. Previous to the event of the day, a mixed programme of wrestling and sparring had been given, and the crowd was somewhat excited over some blood easily drawn from a surprised middle weight from Bloomington by a wiry little chap introduced as Tommy Warren, the feather-weight of the Pacific Coast. The appearance of the champion was the signal for an exhibition of considerable enthusiasm, but when the Irish lad walked jauntily down the track, the crowd rose as one man and cheered. Some little time was lost in arranging preliminaries and in selecting referees. Meantime, the sight of the champion lounging indifferently in his corner and looking like a giant compared to his adversary, induced a number of persons to entreat Burke to "Keep up your heart, my boy, and you will knock him out." At 6:23 time was called. The champion smiled as he shook hands with the little man in front of him, and looked as though he wanted to laugh when the latter danced backward a step or two and made a feint suggestive of a meditated left-hander. He became slightly more serious a moment later when Burke cleverly dodging a dangerous right-hander hit the champion a rattling blow in the chin with his fist. Almost instantly Burke was dealt a heavy blow in the back of his neck, which brought him to his knees and left a red mark that is there yet. Before the close of the first round Burke was wildly applauded on account of several clever raps which he managed to land on the champion's face and neck while dodging blows that would have felled an ox. In the second round Sullivan began to realize that his adversary possessed an amount of nerve, dexterity and science that would make up for a great deal he lacked in weight, but closed, however, without any noticeable advantage being gained by either, except for some more of Burke's left-handed plays in the champion's face during the latter's recovery from several terrific lunges. The third round was uneventful. At the beginning of the fourth, however, it was apparent that the champion had decided a fifth round to be superfluous. Though Burke was never squarely knocked down he was four times forced against the ropes and then fell on his hands and knees. Sullivan forced the fighting, and his blows became so wicked in their intent that the referee and Parson Davis, master of ceremonies, began to look as though they smelt blood. When the men again retired to their corners it was evident that of the two the champion was the worst winded. In the last round Burke got in two of his best blows on Sullivan's neck and jaw, but their effect could scarcely have been less noticed had they been planted on a brick wall. The champion forced the fighting as in the fourth round, and though a number of times he had the Irishman against the ropes and on his knees, he was unable to get in a single effective blow, and the match was decided in his favor, simply owing to the fact that all the knock-downs, such as they were, were on his side. Otherwise the points were nearly equally distributed. The Irish lad leaped from the ring after the decision and walked along as jauntily as though five rounds with the champion were hardly worth mentioning.

Found Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Mrs. John Griffin was found dead at her residence, 239 Shipley street, this morning. Mrs. Alexander, a sister-in-law of the deceased, states that Mrs. Griffin's death was the result of injuries inflicted by her husband John Griffin, during a drunken quarrel between the husband and wife last night. Griffin on the other hand makes a charge against Mrs. Alexander of having poisoned Mrs. Griffin. Mrs. Alexander and Griffin have been arrested.

The Coroner's jury this evening charged Griffin with murder. Later both Griffin and Mrs. Griffin's sister-in-law, Mrs. Alexander, alias Helena Haley, were charged on the prison register with murder.

Killed by a Mob.

OSGOOD, Ohio, June 13.—Turner Graham and wife (colored) were killed by a mob, armed with shotguns, after midnight Thursday. Graham is a barber and both he and his wife are addicted to drink and quarrelsome. They were harmless to others. They had been away during the fore part of the night, and when they returned the mob riddled them with shot. The Coroner began an inquest yesterday, but no arrests have yet been made.

Reception Postponed.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Owing to the non-arrival of the French war vessel Isere with the Bartholdi statue, engagements for the reception of the Statue of Liberty have been postponed. General Stone will give the public twenty-four hours' notice of the reception.

Flouring Mills on Fire.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A special from Knoxville, Tenn., at 9:30 a. m., says: The city flouring mills are now burning and the flames are beyond control. The mills were completed only three weeks ago at a cost of $500,000.

Death, Not Matrimony.

ST. HELENA, Cal., June 13.—Louis Marshall, foreman in the vineyard of Chas. Krug, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine. He was engaged to be married this evening, and had all arrangements ready.

Church Burned.

MIDDLETON, Conn., June 13.—The M. E. church here was burned this morning. It was the oldest Methodist church in New England, having been built in 1804. The loss is $40,000, with $22,000 insurance.

A CYCLONE.

It Blows Across Iowa, Near Des Moines.

HOUSES DESTROYED—PEOPLE KILLED

Curious Freaks of the Storm—Several Babies Blown Away—Heavy Loss of Property.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 13.—News has been received of a storm last night about four miles north of Ruthven. Five houses were destroyed by the wind. A man named Helgeon was fatally and his wife slightly injured. Their baby was carried quite a distance and left under a board pile unharmed. In Bulaski a number of buildings were demolished and three lives lost. At Council Bluffs the storm struck the Deaf and Dumb Institute, tearing the roof from its moorings and carrying it 300 feet. The storm at Whiting blew down many houses and barns, and severely injured Mrs. John Crossley. It tore W. Packard's house to pieces and broke Mrs. Packard's arm and carried her babe, a week old, 200 yards, stripped all its clothing and left it unhurt. Near Marshalltown the Christian Brothers' Institute was unroofed and the river bridge blown down. In the neighborhood of Sloane several houses and other buildings were wrecked and fifteen persons injured, several seriously. A babe was blown from its mother's arms and was found at daylight several yards distant in the mud. It was supposed to be dead, but after being washed and laid out, suddenly came to and is recovering. In Jasper county the rivers have all overflown their banks. The bridge on the Iowa Central was carried away, and two miles of track on the Newton and Monroe railroad was washed out. At Halbur ten freight cars were blown from the track into a ditch. Crops suffered but little.

The southeast part of Davis county was visited by the cyclone. The house of Solomon Myers was blown into fragments and his wife and one child instantly killed. Himself and three other children were seriously injured. One mile east the house of John Stevick was destroyed and Ella Hoffman, a hired girl, killed. Much live stock was lost.

A NOTED FORGER CAUGHT.

Living in a Lonely Hut in Kentucky—An Old Offender.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—United States Marshall Gross and Detective Bauer returned from Versailles, Ky., to-day, bringing Alonzo Fuget, one of the most widely known and skillful counterfeiters in the country. Fuget's record covers pages of books in the government's secret service, and he has produced some of the most deceptive currency ever issued. He began operating in New York sixteen years ago and has since turned out his spurious coin in nearly every State in the Union. He was the head of the notorious Crabtree gang, and was reported killed when the most of its members were captured in 1876. His work was afterwards recognized by experts, and many efforts were made to discover his whereabouts, which was only learned a few days ago. Fuget was living in a lonely hut near Versailles. The officers arrested him last night as he was leaving home in a buggy. Hundreds of tools of the finest pattern were captured, and also dies of the Treasury notes that have given the most trouble to banks. Fuget has recently been calling himself Fusine. He is aged 65 and looks decrepit, though he is still active and strong.

Tyrant Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, June 13.—It was expected that Haggin's colt Tyrant would run to-day at Coney Island in the Swift stakes race against Wanda. He was withdrawn. Mr. Mier, partner of Haggin, when questioned as to the cause, said: "There is nothing in the world the matter with Tyrant. Haggin told me after the colt won the Belmont that he did not intend to enter him for the Swift stakes, but proposed giving him a rest. He is entered for twenty-two races and has run only two of them. Haggin had splendid stables and doesn't propose to abuse his racers. As to his being afraid of Wanda, that is all bosh. Wanda will have a chance to meet Tyrant in both the Tidal stakes and the Emporium sweepstakes, in which both horses are entered. The latter race is the event of the Sheepshead meeting. It is for three-year-olds, $150 each, with $5000 added by the association and $1000 to second horse. Hidalgo is also entered.

Gone After the Indians.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 13.—Major Sumner, of the Eighth Cavalry, with four troops of cavalry and four companies of infantry are to join in the pursuit of the Apaches. Two troops of the Eighth Cavalry left San Antonio to-night by special train for Spofford Junction, where two more troops of the Eighth and four companies of the Eighteenth, from Fort Clark, under command of Major Wilcox, will join the detachment. The command is *en route* to Deming, N. M., under telegraphic orders issued this evening. Sumner and Wilcox are known as hard riders and will press the trail day and night.

McCullough Himself Again.

NEW YORK, June 13.—At the Star Theater this evening John McCullough and Thomas W. Keene will assist in a benefit performance. They will give the forum scene from *Julius Cæsar*. This will be Mr. McCullough's first appearance on the stage since his attack of insanity in Chicago some months ago.

M'CULLOUGH BREAKS DOWN.

NEW YORK, June 13.—John McCullough, the tragedian, was announced to appear as "Brutus," in the forum scene from *Julius Cæsar*, at the Star Theatre to-night, in a benefit to Eben Plympton and Gustavus Levick. An apology had to be made for McCullough, whose condition made him go to bed at his room in the Sturtevant House at 7 o'clock. His mental condition will not allow him to play any character at present. Plympton played the part.

Irish Train Wrecked.

DUBLIN, June 13.—A dispatch just received from Malloe states that the mail passenger train while going at a high rate of speed, broke down to-day between Malloe and Tralee. No further positive information about the wreck has yet been received, but it is rumored at Malloe that several persons were killed and many wounded.

DUBLIN, June 13.—Later dispatches from Malloe state that no one was killed and that, with the exception of a few slight bruises, the passengers in the railway wreck escaped unhurt.

His Second Stabbing Affray.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 13.—Jose Garcia, for killing Florencio Figueroa by stabbing him in the heart, was convicted of manslaughter to-day. Garcia was recently pardoned from San Quentin by Governor Stoneman, where he had been serving for stabbing a man.

Lunatic's Body Found.

NAPA, June 13.—The body of Alvin Keuhn, one of the patients who escaped from the asylum on Monday last, was found in the river this afternoon. Keuhn was committed from Tehama county in April last, and was afflicted with suicidal mania, which likely led him to his death.

Central American Republic.

LA LIBERTAD, SAN SALVADOR, June 13.—A body of 2000 Guatemalans with nine cannon have entered Santa Ana. Fighting has been going on around Chuachapan, Coatepaque and Guayabal, in San Salvador, for four days without definite results.

Assistant President.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The following circular letter has been issued from the office of the Southern Pacific Company in this city: "Stephen T. Gage is hereby appointed assistant to the President of the Southern Pacific Company.

(Signed) LELAND STANFORD, President."

Rain at Yreka.

YREKA, June 13.—A fine rain this afternoon and evening. Good for grain crops, but not desirable for haymakers, now in the midst of haying.

An Average Good Night.

NEW YORK, June 13.—General Grant had an average good night last night, with comparative freedom from pain, and is feeling unusually well this morning.

Signed the Scale.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—Oliver Bros., employing 4000 men, have signed the Amalgamated Association scale.

THE ART SHOW.

Mention of Some Paintings on Exhibition—Last Evening's Programme.

Among the pictures in the Art Loan exhibit noticeable for their merit, the following are especially worthy of mention:

1. Holland Fish Market, by Francois Girard, in 1815, and painted by him for Joseph, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. Girard was among the prominent members of the classic school of modern French painting. This work of his is a fine character piece. The old man standing by the rude table, his brawny hands, rough and labor-stained, resting upon his tub of fish, his hair white with the frosts of seventy winters, his face seamed and wrinkled, and his keen, small eyes watching with an anxious look, the young man with the up-turned jug, tell a story easy of interpretation. The other figures introduced are equally well treated, and it is a well-told story of Deutschland in color.

16. Sunset, by Julian Rix, is very fine. It is a picture full of poetic power.

17. A small landscape by Jean Carot. Carot's pictures are not those of a profuse colorist. Browns, pale greens and silvery grays, with an occasional light spot of intense color, are what he relies upon. But as has been asserted, "the tendency of his paintings is to make one forget criticism in tranquil enjoyment." They are like a dream of a landscape—and full of charms.

19. A Study, by Thomas P. Anshutz, is exceedingly fine in color, pose and finish.

30. Landscape, By Polis. It is an exquisite picture, with its mountained background and its old and many-gabled mansion, the little rustic bridge, the deep and shaded stream, the grandly massed trees and the lovely sky.

36. Yosemite from Artist Point. By Thomas Hill. Hill's forte lies in his atmosphere, and in the beauty and truth of his skies and his perspective.

42. Portrait of Miss Stella Binford (deceased). By W. and A. McCloskey. This portrait attracts universal attention. The artists have in this picture continued the presence of this fair young girl with us. It is *life* that looks at us from the canvas, with all the depth of expression that is diffused by the soul. They have studied well artistic anatomy in the school where they were taught, as well as soft and harmonious coloring, and there is a completeness about their work that is charming, and a truthfulness that gives us life and motion that is just for the moment at rest.

55. A sketch on the Platte River, Colorado, by W. J. McCloskey, is a winter scene; the sky and water suggestive of the chill of the season. It is excellent.

Nos. 55, 56 and 58 are flower pieces painted by Mrs. McCloskey, remarkable for the perfection of their coloring and texture and graceful arrangement.

The series of paintings by Moorenhaut are full of interest and power.

73. Sketch, "In Music Mountains," by A. F. Harmer, is fine and has effects similar to those of Carot.

75. "The Night Before the Crucifixion," painted by Phillips, the noted English artist, is one of unusual excellence. The face of the Christ, so full of patient suffering, of pity and of sorrow, is divine. That of the attendant angel is one of purity and tenderness. The coloring is good.

79. "Christ Driving the Money-changers from the Temple" is good for perspective and in its expression of power and motion.

82. Collection of Mexican clay figures and pottery made by Indians, would be a credit to art students for correctness of pose and movement.

There are other excellent pictures in the exhibit, which space will not allow of mention. The exhibition is worthy of careful study, for study will bring rare revelations of excellence and beauty.

In the Artists' Directory, a standard art publication issued from New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, one name appears that Los Angeles can claim—that of Wm. J. McCloskey, a graduate of the Art Schools of the Pennsylvania Academy of fine Arts.

The attendance last night was fair, and there was a feverish desire to see the now famous "No. 63," which was guarded in an inner room, entrance to which was obtained only by a cabalistic password. A pleasant programme was given. Mrs. Caystile and Prof. Fiske sang; Miss Mabel Otis gave a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Grace Hubbard on the piano; and the Magnolia Quintette (colored) rendered some taking negro selections, among which was a barbarous performance on the bones, that was simply inimitable. A waltz wound up the entertainment.

Following is the programme for to-morrow evening: Vocal solo, Miss Day; piano solo, Mrs. Catching; vocal duets, Misses Wiseman; vocal solo, Miss M. Day.

The Orphans' Homes will be represented, by invitation, at the exhibition on Tuesday morning.

WANTED, DOGS.

The Experience of Some Small Boys Who Answered Colonel Walter S. Moore's Advertisement.

"We thought he wanted dogs," said Tony, the newsboy, as he sidled up against the door-post of the press-room. "That's what the advertisement said—'Two dollars and a half for full-grown dogs. Take them to my office any time within the next five days.' Didn't it, Snaggy?"

"Yes," said Snaggy, assuming the swagger of a Man with a grievance, "but the dam papers lies."

"Yer see," resumed Tony, "yer see, Patsy Walsh tumbled to it the first one. Patsy's a kid, too; and he see the notis in the paper last night. So he told me and said, 'Don't give it away,' 'cause the other fellers would be takin' dogs, and may be Colonel Moore didn't want many. I put Snaggy onto it, and we worked it together. After a while we come across Patsy on the same lay, and we all three went in Pardners. We didn't only just get five dogs—that's All. We could a-got more, but we didn't like to Wait. Snaggy took two and Patsy took two and I had that big liver-colored dog, you know, that's around here. We had bale ropes onto them.

"So we struck for Colonel Moore's office, looking sort of careless-like, because we didn't want every boy in town to tumble to the Racket; and if the first lot suited we was going after some More. When we got to the stairs that goes up to Colonel Moore's office there was a whole big lot of Dogs there Already."

"Mor'n fifty," put in Snaggy, with a growl.

"Yes—and we couldn't get up the stairs with ours. Some fellers was pulling their dogs with ropes and some other fellers was pushing behind to get them along, and they all seemed to be in a hurry to get in First. And by and by a man came out a-Bouncing and a-Swearing. Little Hen' Peters—you know little Hen' Peters with the hair lip—he was up at the top with a whole string of dogs, but some of them was only pups—they wasn't full grown. Well, Colonel Moore gave him a Lift and he come a-Flying down stairs and the Dogs and the Fellers all mixed up, and some barking and some yelling and Colonel Moore a-swearing and looking red all over like a auction flag. We run; didn't we Snaggy?"

"Yes," said Snaggy, "and ain't been back sence."

Accident to a Child.

A few days ago the little daughter of J. S. Willard, late manager of the Gordon Hardware Company, met with a severe accident. She was running and fell against a wire fence mangling her face terribly. She was attended by Drs. Cook and Bird who pronounce her out of danger, but she will carry the marks on her face for a long time to come.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1885.

Art and Our Art Exhibit.

The history of art is the history of human progress. The rude and barbaric races from earliest time have been unable to express themselves through the medium of art. Their rude artistic attempts are but the faintest suggestions of a hidden capacity which has not found the power of expression, and which has yet to be drawn out refined, taught and inspired. But with every step of advancement art keeps pace, until it is able to express itself with emphasis, definiteness and completeness as the interpreter of nature and of man. A true picture is a poem — a poem full of silent harmonies and grand chords. What a transition is that from the rude hireoglyphic of the savage to the grand paintings of the great masters; from the dwarfed and undeveloped life of the rude Iron Age, when decorative art began its advance, to the full stature of modern civilization, where art is the exponent of the larger intellectuality, the morality and the esthetics of nations.

Rapid advancement has been made by young American artists of late years. In the Artists' Directory, published in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, are given the names of those artists whose high standing entitles them to recognition throughout the world. In this list America is well represented. Complaint is often made that the growing taste for studying abroad is destroying, in a measure, the purely national character which pervaded the works of those earlier painters who founded a distinctively American school of painting. But that tendency is not universal. We have artists who, while they may acquire somewhat more, perhaps, of technical excellence through a familiarity with foreign methods of art, are yet in no sense imitators. We find among the works of some of our own American artists much that is wholly free from any suggestion of foreign methods of interpretation. We have creators as well as copyists, art-poets as well as artists, who transcribe nature's pictures without idealizing them.

The Art Loan Exhibition now open to the public furnishes one of the best opportunities for the study of art that has been afforded Los Angeles, and that it is appreciated by our people is shown by the number of persons in daily attendance upon it.

A good many schools of painting are represented there, as well as celebrated artists, and a study of their pictures enables the visitor to compare and to judge the methods of the different schools as well as to study their different forms of expression and excellence.

It would be well for art in Los Angeles if such an exhibition as this now open could be made a permanent feature of our city. It would create a fresh impetus to art in our midst, and give to us a broader intelligence in this delightful realm of human inspiration.

The San Francisco Chronicle places some confidence in the report of the escape of Gordon. At the close of an article on the report brought from Khartoum by the Coptic merchant, the Chronicle says: "We have had several very circumstantial accounts of the fall of Khartoum, but no eye-witness saw the death of Gordon. The two best reports of the disaster differed widely in the manner of his death and both narrators got their versions from street reports. Hence there is a possibility that Gordon escaped and is now making his way through the Soudan and will emerge in the Congo country. Such an escape would not be more remarkable than his exploits in the Taeping revolt, and is not improbable when one remembers his long association with Orientals and the singular control which he always exercised over semi-barbarous people."

Detroit Post: When Jeff Davis was Secretary of War he appointed a man named Jordan to be a department messenger for personal attendance on the Secretary. Afterward, when Jacob Thompson was Secretary of the Interior, he also appointed Jordan. When the rebellion broke out Jordan followed Jeff Davis and Thompson into the Confederate cause. Now Secretary Lamar has again appointed Jordan to be his messenger. Thus is fidelity—to Jeff Davis and rebellion—rewarded as soon as the Democratic party again obtains power.

John Peter St. John, late Prohibition candidate for President, was met at Chicago by a Tribune reporter the other day, and was asked his opinion of Miss Cleveland's total abstinence letter. He replied: "It was an excellent letter." "But how does her theory agree with her brother's practices regarding liquor in the White House? How are they to get along together?" "They will agree all right. Cleveland is doing very well, indeed. That letter was a fine one, but there will be no trouble between the two over it." John Peter talks as if he had heard of Cleveland before.

Among the blunders of the administration are the appointments of Higgins, the torturer of Union prisoners; Mead, head "remover" of "offensive partisans;" Kelley, Lawton, Montgomery, Blackburn, Hanna, et al., who were notoriously conspicuous enemies of the Union army, and did their best to destroy the Republic.

THE SAUNTERER.

I was talking with the owner of an orange orchard the other day—or rather a man who rents one—in regard to the white scale. He said his orchard was now entirely free from the pest. They made their appearance a few weeks ago upon two of his lemon trees. As soon as he discovered them he at once cut off all the upper portion of the tree, leaving only the trunk and the two lower limbs. These he washed thoroughly with a solution containing petroleum, then whitewashed them, and in a short time all signs of the scale disappeared and the trees are now in a thriving and healthy condition.

In the orchard adjoining his are three large apple trees of twelve years' growth — magnificent trees, bearing heavily heretofore. These have been attacked by the dreaded scale, and are covered by it. One tree has already died, and the others bid fair to follow. It would seem from this that all fruit trees are liable to be attacked by this pest, and it is a matter of vital importance that our fruit-growers should use the most prompt and efficient measures to guard against this enemy. It is a case where "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

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I am not particularly good at guessing conundrums, so I will ask some one to solve the following one propounded to me yesterday: "If four loaves of bread are worth only twenty-five cents in Santa Barbara, why are three loaves of the same weight worth twenty-five cents in Los Angeles?" That is a question in practical arithmetic that our bakers ought to be able to figure out. I can't do it.

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There are people in every community who seem incapable of appreciating any intellectual entertainment, yet who are forever present if anything of a public nature is given where there is likely to be a large attendance. That which should most inspire the soul and touch the noblest sentiments of the heart does not wake within them a simple chord of sympathy. People who pay for their tickets are naturally not very amiable over the interruptions caused by those who keep up a constant whispering, and who make themselves conspicuous by their want of good manners. There was a little of this at the Materna concerts, but more during the closing exercises of the High School. There were those evidently who attended because they considered it a good place to indulge in an idle flirtation. They were intent on having a "good time," and everything else was lost sight of.

Let the rights of public be respected by those who attended such gatherings. It is the meanest kind of robbery to defraud listeners of the full measure of their enjoyment through these thoughtless outrages.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The Masonic fraternity is said to be very strong in Mexico, notwithstanding the Catholic tendencies of the people and government.

There was found among the rubbish of an old cellar in St. Louis recently a fine and somewhat famous portrait in oil of General Robert E. Lee.

Julia Ward Howe and daughter, Miss Maude Howe, leave New Orleans the middle of the present month, and will spend the summer at Newport, R. I.

Lord Garmoyle, from whom Miss Fortescue recovered heavy damages for breach of promise, took his seat in the House of Lords last Friday as Earl Cairns.

The Duchess de Rochefoucauld Bisaccia has organized a ball, to be held at the Continental Hotel, Paris, on the 12th inst., in aid of Dr. Wacktel, of the American Street Ambulance Service.

The three oldest reigning European monarchs are the Emperor of Germany, who is 88 years of age, the King of the Netherlands, 68 years, and the King of Denmark, 67 years. Queen Victoria is 66 years old.

General Robert Toombs, who is now totally blind, is living at his home in Washington, Ga., from whence he is fond of sending out to his friends occasional religious tracts which happen to suit his fancy.

ART NOTES.

Mr. Frederick E. Church, the well-known painter of tropical scenery, has returned to New York from Mexico, where he spent the winter.

Circulars are already issued for the autumn exhibition of the National Academy of Design, which will be opened in New York on November 23d, closing on December 19th.

The city of Lexington has purchased the ideal group of statuary entitled "Woman Triumphant," the masterpiece of the late Joel T. Hart, the Kentucky sculptor.

Sculptors and architects will be interested in the announcement that there is to be erected a "State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument" in Indiana, and that a law has been passed by the Legislature of that State enabling counties to erect county monuments with public money.

A statue, heroic in size, of the late General John C. Breckenridge, intended for his native city, Lexington, upon which Edward Valentine, the Virginia sculptor, has been at work for several years, is now almost completed, and an effort will be made to have it arranged to erect and unveil it in that city with public ceremonies on the Fourth of July next. It will probably be placed in the rotunda of the new court house. The Kentucky Legislature appropriated $15,000 for the statue, and this sum was largely augmented by private subscriptions.

PRESS POINTS.

Lowell Courier: The last deal of the Illinois Legislature turned up Jack.

St. Paul Globe: An offensive partisan is a fellow whose party got licked.

Indianapolis News: Be careful, Mr. Manning! The country doesn't want civil service reform with a whole in it.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The administration of justice in Kentucky is divided between the Circuit judges and the mob.

Boston Post: "Wilt Thou? O, Wilt Thou?" is the title of a new song. The President contemplates learning it to sing to office-seekers.

Indianapolis Journal: George W. Julian, holding office under the "Christless whelps," is one of the spectacles to be observed in this "reform" administration.

Brooklyn Times: Are we mistaken? or did we see Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago gently close his left eye as he issued that order to the police to suppress all the gambling houses?

Written for the Sunday Times.]

To-Day.

Stay blissful day. O, tarry, tarry long;
Haste not so soon to fly;
Enchain the golden moments in their course,
Bid them drag slowly by.

Linger, O, linger long, leave me not yet
To pass beyond recall;
O, happy day, ne'er dawned so glad before,
More beauteous than all.

Ne'er shone the sun so bright, naught looked so fair,
As on this day;
So full of gladness, with no cloud
O'ershadowing the way.

Then hasten never while the brightness is unclouded,
And care has flown away;
Perchance to-morrow may bring less completeness,
Then stay, O, stay.

ETTA WILLARD.

Written for the Sunday Times.]

Triolets.

I.

I teased her for a kiss,
She blushed and said, "O, fie!"
The modest little miss!
I teased her for a kiss,
A favor small as this
She should not me deny.
I teased her for a kiss,
She blushed and cried, "O, fie!"

II.

O! robins all be singing,
For we shall soon be wed.
O! merry bells be ringing,
And robins all be singing,
My bride to church I'm bringing,
For she has softly said
(O! robins all a singing),
That we shall soon be wed.

M. D. L.

INSIDE HISTORY.

Interview with Colonel Andrews, Commissioner at New Orleans.

A STORY OF RAILROAD CROSS-PURPOSES

How the Monopoly's Henchmen Tried to Gobble Up All of the Exhibits, and How They Failed to Do It.

Colonel A. Andrews, United States Commissioner for California at the New Orleans Exposition, passed through Los Angeles yesterday on his return to San Francisco.

A reporter of the Times found Colonel Andrews and his secretary, H. S. Winn, occupying a stateroom in the palace car San Diego, and their attention was engaged for the half hour that the train stopped at the depot for lunch. Commissioner Andrews is a man of medium height, forty-five or fifty years old, with light eyes and a decided tendency to baldness. In his face there is a tense look which betokens great nervous force. He was taken at a great disadvantage yesterday, inasmuch as he was suffering severely from neuralgia and other troubles in the face. A bandage around the head and face, drew tightly against his upper lip and nostrils.

"They came pretty near using me up down there in New Orleans," he said, as he threw himself on the seat with a look of weariness from pain and long riding. "I caught cold, with their abominable weather, and it settled in my face and gave me the most dreadful neuralgia. Now I have a Job's comforter in each side of my nose. I'm sick. I'm too sick to talk. But my secretary here, Mr. Winn, will tell you all about it."

Mr. Winn said: "We got there in November. The Exposition was to open December 1st, but it didn't. Everything was in a chaotic state. Colonel Andrews found it necessary to come back to California to get a bill through the Legislature for taking the exhibit of minerals to New Orleans. Mr. Turrill was there as a Commissioner for the Pacific Railroad Companies, and we left everything in his hands.

"Well, we came back to California, and you know how the Legislature hung fire over the Speakership. Nothing could be done till that was disposed of. When at last the arrangements were made for the mineral exhibit and we got back to New Orleans, it was the 22d of February. We then found the Exposition open and the California exhibits in place, after a fashion. There was no order or system in the arrangement—no classification—and nothing showed off to advantage. There would be a box of raisins and a few pumpkins or stalks of corn here, and a lot of beets and a box of raisins over somewhere else. It was a regular hodge-podge—no aisles for people to pass through the exhibits—no arrangement of different products by themselves so that they could be comprehended as a whole. Nothing had been entered for competition and premiums. The space allotted to California was all claimed by the railroad company, and the whole exhibit was presented as the railroad company's. It appeared that, in Colonel Andrews's absence, all articles that had come addressed in his name or to the "United States Commissioner," or to the "California Department," had been incontinently gobbled by the railroad officials and appropriated for their own collection. Nothing had been entered for a premium.

Colonel Andrews was dissatisfied with this state of affairs, and entered his protest to Mr. Turrell, but that gentleman had taken the bit between his teeth and appeared very strong headed. He refused to allow us to rearrange the exhibit, although we proposed to bear all the expense. He carried his factiousness to the length of even refusing to let us remove an old table that was of no particular use in the government building, and which we wished to place in the reception room that Colonel Andrews had built for the California department. Finally we appealed to the exposition management to find out our exact status, submitting in writing these questions:

"1. Is the space in the Government building allotted to California in the name of the Government Commissioner, or otherwise?

"2. Whom does the management recognize as United States Commissioner for California?

"3. Does the State Commissioner have control of the space and exhibits?

"The answers to these questions were that the space was allotted in the name of the State Commissioner; that Col. Andrews was recognized as the commissioner, and that the space and exhibits were, therefore, under Col. Andrews's control. This decision was communicated in a resolution to Mr. Turrell and to Col. Andrews.

"We then addressed circulars to everybody who had sent exhibits, asking them whether they designed them to appear under the auspices of the railroad company or the California commissioner. One hundred and twenty-five of these circulars were sent out. Sixty-five or seventy of the contributors responded that they wished their articles to appear under State management, and nineteen or twenty that they wanted them to go to the railroad.

"Having his position accurately defined, Col. Andrews then went to work to redeem the credit of the State. Had it not been for his exertions, California would not have received a single award. In the citrus fruit department our State made no showing at all, and Florida was about to scoop all of the prizes. Col. Andrews got the management to delay while he telegraphed to Southern California to rustle up exhibits. The Florida people were anxious to get home, and clamored for the decisions. Finally, Col. Andrews proposed an arrangement which was accepted by the management—to let the judges pass upon the Florida exhibit as it then stood, and examine the California display when it arrived, later. To secure this concession, however, we were obliged to pay the expenses of the Florida exhibitors while they remained in New Orleans awaiting the final issue. When the Kimball Brothers' collection came, that knocked the Florida tables "west and crooked," and when the Riverside exhibit arrived that was, still better than the Kimball Brothers'. So California swept the premiums.

"It was just so in every department where California got any recognition at all;—it was all through the exertion and management of Colonel Andrews. Mr. Turrell claimed that the Exposition authorities would send their committees through the Government building and make awards for displays there. This was not done. After the awards had been made and the California exhibit mostly or totally ignored, Colonel Andrews appealed to the management and got the matter opened up so that our exhibitors could have a fair chance. All the articles which were not specially under the control of the railroad company were then entered, and some of them were awarded premiums, but Turrell interfered in such a way as to overturn the whole arrangement."

"From the time we returned to New Orleans until the end of the exhibition," continued Mr. Winn, "the railroad people were continually pulling at cross purposes. If we had submitted to their dictation, and subjected the interests of California in everything to the interests of the big monopoly, it would have been all right. As it was, Colonel Andrews was too much of a man for them to browbeat and override, and, in their estimation, it is all wrong. Why, to show you to what extent the railroad managers tried to hog everything I must relate a little incident: General Naglee sent out a couple of barrels of brandy to Colonel Andrews, one of which was to be given as a present to Director-General Burke and the other used, as the Commissioner thought best, in entertaining visitors. In Colonel Andrews's absence Turrell got hold of that brandy, and he refused to surrender it to the New Orleans agent of General Naglee who was sent with a polite note to demand it. 'If the fellow says I sent the brandy to him, he lies,' wrote General Naglee to us. We showed Turrell this letter, and we got the brandy."

"From the time that I arrived in New Orleans," put in Colonel Andrews, "there was a greedy horde after that ten thousand dollars which I had for expenses. Their hands were at my throat continually. They would not let up. Well, I spent the ten thousand dollars as honestly and judiciously as I knew how, and I put about two thousand dollars of my own private money with it. My hands are clean. I don't care what they say about me. My transactions have been open and above board, and I am willing the whole world should know what I did."

Referring to an attack made upon him by the Los Angeles Herald in its issue of May 19th, Colonel Andrews said: "It was instigated by this same railroad clique. In the light of the explanation which my secretary has given you, its animus becomes perfectly clear."

Colonel Andrews had not seen the article in the Herald until a copy of that paper of the date mentioned was handed him by the Times reporter. He had, however, been told about it. He promised to look the article over, and his secretary engaged to answer its charges categorically in a communication to the Times.

When asked what prospect there was for a re-opening of the Exposition in the fall, Mr. Winn said: "No; it will not be re-opened."

SUMMER FASHIONS.

All jackets are cut short.

Gray mohairs are coming into popularity.

Some of the new tennis costumes are made of doe colored Mexican grass cloth, trimmed with Turkish embroideries and worn with sailor hats of ecru straw.

Embroidery is extensively used to trim afternoon dresses for both walking and driving. Reds, blues in both light and dark shades, browns and greens in pale shades, are the colors most to be seen in these dresses.

Gray and pale coffee-brown of the softest tints are two colors, which, in various fabrics, from satin to serge, are to prove very popular the coming season in carriage, traveling and walking costumes.

Afternoon and evening dresses for children are elaborately trimmed with Oriental and Valenciennes lace, in addition to quantities of satin ribbons. Children's bangs are worn a trifle shorter than was the fashion during the winter.

New bonnets fit the head closely. They are less elaborate than those worn during the spring, and many of them are without strings. White in gauzy materials and black velvet is a favorite combination of colors, also olive green and faintest pink, and seal brown and yellow.

At the private view in the Grosvenor gallery this year Mrs. Langtry was the observed of all the observers. She enjoyed the distinction of being mobbed. It has been remarked with satisfaction that her dress was ahead of the fashions, and that her bonnet was adorned with a brilliant Chartreuse velvet bow.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

John Howson and Emma Howson will go out next season in a new comedy by Robert Griffin Morris.

A dramatic paper makes the startling statement that John R. Rogers will manage Lotta in America while Minnie Palmer is making her tour around the world.

Harry Lee, who was not a conspicuous success as leading support to Fanny Davenport in "Fedora" the past season, will, it is said, go out as a star next season in Maurice Barrymore's play, "The Don."

The statement that Miss Fortescue, the disappointed fiancee of Lord Garmoyle, would come to America next season, is happily incorrect. She begins a provincial tour of Great Britain in September, having just closed one that was highly profitable. It is said that she cannot act, but that her notoriety draws good houses.

Mark Twain's play, called "Tom Sawyer," was tried on last week in Hartford, New Haven and other towns. It was a failure. The piece appears to have been pretty bad, and the fact that it did not draw even in the city where the author resides is a sufficient indication of its quality.

Expensive Floriculture.

From the New York Town Topics.]

It is claimed that Mr. John Hoey sets out half a million plants annually in making the gorgeous display in his grounds at Long Branch, and although these are grown in his own greenhouses, the cost cannot be less than $50,000 each year. Mr. William B. Dinsmoor, another of the magnates of Adams's Express Company, uses nearly as many in his superb grounds at Strawsburg, on the Hudson. No other private estates in the vicinity of New York or perhaps in the country, show the extent or elegance in floral decorations of these referred to, though there are hundreds of smaller grounds laid out with excellent taste.

A Boy With a Bulge.

Detroit Free Press.]

"No, my son," he replied, as he put on his hat, "you can't go to the circus."

"But why, father?"

"Well, in the first place, I can't fool away my money on such things."

"Yes, but I have enough money of my own."

"And in the next place, it's a rough crowd, the sentiment is unhealthy, and no respectable person can countenance such things."

"But fath——."

"That's enough, sir! You can't go! I want you to enjoy yourself, but you must seek some more respectable amusement."

An hour later a curious thing happened in the circus tent. A boy climbed to the top flight of seats and sat down beside a man who had just finished a glass of lemonade and was lighting a cigar. He had his plug hat on the top of his head, and seemed to be enjoying himself hugely. It was father and son. The father had gone straight to the grounds from dinner, and the boy had run away. They looked at each other for half a minute, and then the boy got in the first blow by whispering:

"Say, dad, if you won't lick me I won't tell ma you was here!"

The father nodded his head to the agreement, and the great spectacular parade in the ring began.—[Detroit Free Press.

What it is Coming To.

Boston Transcript.]

He—"Will you be my wife, Claribel?" She—"With pleasure, Henry." He—"I suppose you can furnish references from your last husband?" She—"Oh, yes; that is if I happen to see him. I haven't seen him since we were divorced. But I can refer you to my second husband, whom you know, I believe; and if you will kindly keep the place open until I can write to my first, I think I can give you the best of recommendations."

Atrocity, Deep and Dire.

At a recent waxworks entertainment in St. Louis, President Cleveland and his Cabinet were goodnaturedly satirized. Beneath an atrocious figure of the Postmaster General the following couplet was posted:

"While yet the lamp holds out to burn
The *Vilas* sinner may return."

Strangers are said to have stood about this figure and wept.

Men on the Street Cars.

Into the street car; watch them come,
Passengers, one, two, three—
People with baskets and bundles, and some
With a sample of infancy.

Up toward the front door, notice the men
Glide with a wink of the eye;
These, they know, are the safest ones when
Ladies look round with a sigh.

Papers they each of them quickly unwrap,
Losing themselves in the news;
Women stand up with a hand on the strap;
All comprehending the ruse.

Back toward the rear door, notice the seats—
Ladies in every one;
Lucky men peer from the side of their sheets,
Coolly enjoying the fun.

The Mugwump.

A Mugwump sat on a three-legged stool,
And voted himself a political fool,
For the fact to his mind was not very plain
How the country had gained by the slaughter of Blaine;
And 'twas very clear that with Grover "Reform" was a sham,
And all his pretensions were not worth—an obstruction thrown across a stream to furnish water power for a saw-mill.
—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

LONG BEACH.

The Wonderful Progress of a New Seaside Resort.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN A YEAR

A $50,000 Hotel—New Wharf and New Railroad Projected—Attractions of the Beach—Improvements in the Town.

On the Bay of San Pedro, twenty-one miles from Los Angeles, a new "city by the sea" is beginning to assume considerable proportions. Comparatively few people in Los Angeles are aware what rapid improvements are taking place at Long Beach, which bids fair to attain a popularity ere long second to no seaside resort on the coast. Long before the place bore its present title the beach near Wilmington was famous for its extent and excellent condition, but was seldom visited, owing to the fact that it was a portion of a great ranch on which trespassers were not welcome. Dana, in his "Two Years Before the Mast," alludes to the fine beach adjoining the Bay of San Pedro, and other writers have from time to time in descriptive articles highly praised it; but not until the placing of the lands of the American colony on the market several years ago, was public attention generally directed toward it. Between the bluff on which the town is located and the line of the Southern Pacific railroad there is a wide and unattractive alkali flat which certainly would not induce the casual traveler to pursue his investigations in that direction. Mr. Willmore, the originator of the American Colony enterprise, advertised the attractions of the new settlement far and wide, but it was not until Judge R. M. Widney had completed a street car railroad from a station on the railroad that any progress was made. Even then nothing of importance was done, and Long Beach dates its first real prosperity to a period a little more than a year ago when

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED, with Judge R. M. Widney as President, G. R. Crow as Vice-President, A. E. Pomeroy as Secretary, and George H. Bonebrake as Treasurer. All the above-named gentlemen are also Directors of the company, and the remaining Directors are Messrs. H. W. Mills, A. M. Hough, M. G. McKoon, S. H. Mott and Gen. Edwin Ward. The new company possessed from the start an abundance of capital, and being composed of some of the most sagacious business men of Los Angeles, the success of the enterprise became assured. Not a great deal was said for a time, but an army of mechanics and other workmen were sent to the beach and the changes which have taken place in less than a year are marvelous. During the past four months Long Beach has been the busiest place in the county, and it now seems certain that the settlement is bound to become not only a favorite watering place but a business center of no small importance. From the steamers and vessels which come in at the Bay of San Pedro, as well as from the trains which pass up and down regularly, the town already appears to considerable advantage. The twenty or more new and handsome cottages which front on the ocean as well as the hotel and the numerous residences, stores and tents which appear in the rear give the traveler the impression that Long Beach is a bustling place.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

The Long Beach Hotel was admirably planned for a seaside resort, and when completed its equal in comfort will be hard to find. The portion of the hotel completed last year contains 70 rooms, all large and airy, nearly all provided with fire-places, and many command a fine view of the ocean. All around the hotel there is a large veranda, and on the side fronting on the ocean ample space is provided for seating a hundred or more guests, who have there an opportunity to enjoy the magnificent view before them. The Pacific ocean, always grand, stretches out as far as the eye can see, and Catalina island, only thirty miles distant, appears plainly. A little to the north Point Firmin extends into the ocean, and with a good spy glass the great ships and steamers, usually anchored under the sheltering wing of the point, can be brought under the eye, and even the actions of the men at work on board them can plainly be discerned. San Pedro and Wilmington can also be seen, and the busy fishermen at work in the bay give variety to the scene. The new wing of the hotel now being built by Wm. Rommel, a contractor of this city, will contain fifty chambers, making the total number in the hotel one hundred and twenty. The new dining-room is to be located in this wing, and will accommodate two hundred guests. The side fronting on the ocean will be of glass, so that guests at their meals will be able to look out on the water. This portion of the hotel will be completed by August first. The whole building will cost $50,000, and the expenditure of this large sum on the hotel alone shows the confidence which the directors of the Long Beach Company have in the future of their enterprise. The hotel is ably conducted by Messrs. Cowley & Mitchell, two young gentlemen who have gained many friends among the traveling public. It should be added that no hotel at any other watering place on the coast is so near to the ocean as is this one, an advantage which will be appreciated.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS OF THE TOWN.

The Methodist have already erected a large tabernacle, which has been carefully designed for the wants of a seaside town: The tabernacle has a large pavilion, or open wing, and it is estimated that the seating capacity of the interior and exterior portion of the building is 1,200. It will be dedicated next Sunday.

A school district has been formed at Long Beach, and work on a $5,000 school building will be commenced shortly. The people of Long Beach are determined that their children shall have the best school facilities.

The directors are about to commence the erection of a large pavilion near the beach which will accommodate several hundred persons. Plans were adopted for this building last week.

Gen. E. Ward, the eminent British naturalist who is an enthusiastic believer in the future of Long Beach, has nearly completed a unique business block opposite the hotel on Ocean Park avenue. J. Lowe has also completed a two-story store building on Pine street. A large livery stable building has lately been completed on Ocean Park avenue, and a number of smaller buildings are in process of construction.

The following parties have erected residences at Long Beach during the past year: Jotham Bixby, C. Ducommun, Judge Widney, Dr. Widney, General Edwin Ward, Dr. Huckins, Dr. Biert, Mr. Wakely, H. W. Mills, M. Dodsworth, Mr. Barnard, George Mehary, Wm. Lacy, Dr. M. Hilton Williams, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Montgomery, C. P. Elliott, G. W. Stimpson, Elder A. M. Hough, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woodbury, Mr. Washburn, J. Lowe, H. F. Goodwin, Rev. Fiske, and Mr. Ruddy. The above is by no means a complete list, but embraces the principal residences only. Many more are in process of construction.

Long Beach is connected with the telephone system of Los Angeles. A postoffice is greatly needed, but has not yet been secured.

THE BEACH AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Long Beach justly claims to have the finest beach on the coast. It extends fifteen or twenty miles in length, and at low tide is from three to five hundred feet in width. It is hard and smooth, few pebbles or stones being found on it, and a double team and heavy vehicle can be driven over it, the marks of the wheels scarcely appearing on the sand. The temperature of the water is very pleasant for bathing, both during the summer and winter. The breakers are not heavy, and there is no undertow worth mentioning. The company erected last year fifty bath houses, and fifty more will soon be completed. It is designed to have hot salt water baths as soon as possible. Rustic seats are to be placed along the beach for the convenience of those who, after walking, desire to rest.

Soundings were made last week for the new wharf. The result has been very satisfactory, and it is thought that by building out one thousand feet a depth of twenty-five feet of water at low tide can be obtained. The wharf will be used for fishing, pleasure yachts and commercial purposes. It is probable that in time the company will own a small steam yacht which will ply to various portions of the bay conveying pleasure parties.

A favorite amusement at Long Beach is watching the fishermen at their work. An immense net or seine is brought down to the water and conveyed out in a boat. One end of the seine is kept down with lead, the other kept up with corks. When the proper distance is reached the net is hauled in by the fishermen, twenty or thirty men taking hold of the cables by which it is secured to the shore. When it reaches the beach the fish are thrown out. Frequently a cartload is obtained at one haul.

A PROJECTED RAILROAD.

Last week the preliminary survey for a railroad from Long Beach to Wilmington was commenced by Captain Healy. It has been decided to build as soon as practicable, and thus connect Los Angeles directly with the Beach by rail. Judge Widney's street car line will then be taken up and laid down in the town.

WATER SUPPLY OF LONG BEACH.

Long Beach is supplied with water from three artesian wells located several miles distant. The water is brought to the town in iron pipes. It is as soft as rain water and very good. Quite a number of people have been attracted to the hotel by the excellence of the water, which is said to have some medicinal qualities, being especially efficacious in kidney disorders. Long Beach is very fortunate in the matter of its water supply.

NO SALOONS PERMITTED IN THE SETTLEMENT.

The Directors of the Long Beach Company have determined that no saloons shall ever be permitted to exist on their property. In every deed there is a clause binding the owner of the land never to sell, permit to be sold, or give away intoxicating liquors, and if he violates this contract the land will immediately revert to the original owners. This contract or covenant has been drawn up with great care by the best lawyers, and it is not probable that it can ever be successfully evaded. The design is to attract the very best class of people to the beach, and to give a chance for homes where children and youth will not be subjected to any contaminating influences.

INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.

Since the 1st of January, 1885, the real estate transactions have amounted in value to between $150,000 and $200,000. The increase in values has been remarkable, for in the period mentioned property has fully doubled in value. The company lots are now held at from $100 to $125 apiece, the terms of payment being very reasonable—one-third down, balance in one and two years. Private owners hold lots at from $150 to $500 apiece, according to location, and sales in excess of these figures have been made. The real estate experience of the Long Beach people has been very satisfactory. No one who has invested has lost any money, and thousands of dollars have been made by fortunate owners. The season has scarcely opened yet, and such an increase of values so early was not anticipated. The company have a large number of lots located at desirable points on the tract, and doubtless within the next twelve months the greater portion of them will be sold.

FARMING LANDS—THE BACK COUNTRY OF LONG BEACH.

In the immediate neighborhood of Long Beach there are 50,000 acres of the finest farming lands in Los Angeles county. The Long Beach Company owns 2000 acres, all of which can be irrigated. Quite a number of families are located on what is known as the American colony, and are doing well. Land can be purchased in ten or twenty acre tracts at very reasonable prices. These lands will grow corn, wheat, barley, vegetables and the deciduous fruits, and will support a large population. In view of this fact there seems to be no reason why Long Beach should not become a business center of considerable importance. The building of the railroad and the wharf will enable shippers to receive and deliver goods promptly, and the farmers of the surrounding country will find the town a convenient place to reach. Of course it will take time to accomplish all this, but certainly the prospect is most hopeful. The town itself is located on very fertile land, free from alkali. Trees, vines and flowers thrive as well as in any portion of Southern California. The climate is exceedingly healthy and bracing, yet the summer trade wind is tempered by Point Firmin and is not as harsh as at many points on the coast. As a place to regain health Long Beach certainly has no superior, while every arrangement has been made for the comfort of visitors. In order that no sickness shall result from bad drainage, the company has constructed a large sewer up Ocean Park avenue, which discharges into the ocean a long distance up the beach.

HOME OF GENERAL WARD.

The home of General Edwin Ward, on Ocean Park, avenue, is a place where visitors, who are so fortunate as to be invited, will find much to interest them. As stated in another part of this article, the General is an eminent English naturalist, but left his native land a little more than a year ago to locate in this country. He has determined to make his home at Long Beach, and his residence, completed some months ago, is one of the handsomest on the avenue. He has an immense collection of curiosities, secured in all portions of the world, including the skins, skulls, teeth and claws of many wild animals shot by the General and his sons during their travels. A lion's skull answers the purpose of a tobacco box in his room, while the heads of leopards, tigers, whales and other creatures adorn his cabinet and serve to amuse his guests. The collection is certainly one of the largest in the State and several hundred articles of interest may be seen. The General's eldest son is also a mighty Nimrod and explorer, and is at present with Henry M. Stanley in Africa. General Ward is interesting himself in Southern California fauna and flora and much that is valuable may be expected to result from his researches. He has a beautiful home, which he is constantly improving, and although he has traveled the world over he will not admit that there is any place on earth equal to Southern California, and Long Beach in particular.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF LONG BEACH.

E. S. Field is the local agent of the Long Beach Company, having his office at the Long Beach Hotel.

T. P. Lukens is also a dealer in Long Beach lots, and has some very desirable property for sale.

G. W. Elwood is a dealer in real estate and has a large list of property for sale.

The Long Beach Hotel has already been described. In addition to this hotel the Bay View House is open, and contains a large number of rooms. The proprietor, J. A. Smith, is a well-known Los Angeles man, and in addition to his hotel conducts a real estate office and a wood, grain and hay yard. The Bay View House is well patronized. There are a number of other smaller boarding houses, and a well-appointed chop house is conducted by Mr. Ogden on Ocean Park avenue.

W. W. Lowe has a large general merchandise establishment, and makes a speciality of campers' and tourists' supplies.

Wiley & Greely have a livery and feed stable. It is the only livery stable in the town.

W. M. Rommel is now building the addition to the Long Beach Hotel. He has an office near the hotel, and will shortly have some other large contracts.

The San Pedro Lumber Yard has a branch at Long Beach, with John Roberts as manager.

J. D. Boyer has just opened a drug store. Mr. Boyer is agent for the Los Angeles Daily Times and Weekly Mirror, and will receive subscriptions and take orders for the Times-Mirror establishment.

Drs. Scott and Hall are the physicians of the place. There are numerous other establishments, bakeries, butcher shops, a photographic gallery, blacksmith shops, ice cream and soda stands, etc. A skating rink is well patronized.

Trains for Willmore station, connecting there with street car line for Long Beach, leave Los Angeles at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. The train leaves Willmore for Los Angeles at about 7 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Etchings and Rare Engravings.
W. K. Vickery is at present showing a fine collection of etchings at the store of Franklin & Hauser, Opera block. These are the original work of great artists, some fine examples of Jacques, Martial, Seymour Haden, Peter Moran, etc., being among the number. To those wishing to have a really artistic work upon their walls this is a good opportunity to purchase. With only three or four exceptions no duplicates will be sold in Los Angeles. Prices from $3 to $120. Visitors, either to inspect or purchase, will be at all times welcome.

Worthless Imitations.
Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

If You Are Going East
Be sure to go with Mathes, June 25th. This is the popular excursion, shortest, quickest and best route. Refer to all who have ever traveled with us.

For a first-class hair-cut, call on O. L Susand, 227 N. Main street.

Ladies Who are Troubled
With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Ice Cream Free.
Ice cream with regular 25c dinner free at Brown's restaurant, from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron
Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

Electro-magnetism the New Means of Cure.
Dr. E. Robbins, the celebrated Australian Medical Electrician, Larronde Block, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, after several years experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and two years in this city, has decided to permanently locate here, where he has performed so many wonderful cures by electrical medication. His rooms are crowded daily with patients anxious to get the benefit of his power over so-called incurable diseases. Dr. Robbins is patronized by many of our leading citizens. He also diagnoses diseases without explanation from the patients, free of charge, and has fitted up the Institute at considerable expense with Dr. Hoffman & Palmer's celebrated electro-therapeutic bath, which is pronounced by eminent physicians to be the greatest discovery in medical science of modern times; also other medicated baths, with the latest improvements in electrical instruments for administering Faradic, Galvanic and Static electricity.

Dr. Henley's Celery
Beef and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

The Great Tonic and Nervine.
Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

To Regain Health
Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To secure insertion in the SUNDAY TIMES, all notices of a religious character must be legibly written and concise, stating the facts in as few words as possible. Notices should be sent in fresh every week—as none will be kept standing, on account of the liability to error—and must reach this office before nine o'clock on Saturday night.

☞ CAMPBELL'S HALL, EAST LOS Angeles.—Sunday-school services under the auspices of the Baptist church at 3:30 p. m. Good singing. All are cordially invited.

☞ FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, COR. Fort and Sixth sts.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Children's service in the morning, recitations, music, flowers, etc. Baptism at close of service.

☞ BOYLE HEIGHTS PRESBYTERian Church, W. S. Young, pastor.—Preaching in Kintz Hall every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Sabbath-school at 9.30 a. m.

☞ FORT ST. M. E. CHURCH, REV. P. F. Bresee, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "Wearing Immortal Destiny." The Sabbath-school hour, 12:30, and the evening hour, 7:30 p. m., devoted to Children's Day exercises.

☞ BOYLE HEIGHTS M. E. CHURCH. Rev. A. Wacnon, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "Visions Here and Hereafter." Sunday-school at 3 p. m. S. B. Sanborn, superintendent. Class meeting at 10:30 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. Dr. Widney will lecture. Subject, "Is There a God?" All are cordially invited.

☞ CHURCH OF THE UNITY, BRYson Hall, next block south of the Nadeau.—At 11 a. m. preaching by Dr. Fay. Subject: "The Working of the Leaven." Mme. Marra will sing this morning. No service in the evening.

☞ FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Church, cor. Hill and Third sts., Rev. A. J. Wells, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No evening service.

☞ PARK CONGREGATIONAL Church, Beaudry ave.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by F. H. Robinson, of Anaheim. Sabbath-school at 3:30 p. m.

☞ ASBURY M. E. CHURCH, EAST LOS Angeles, Rev. E. S. Chase, pastor. Subject at 11 o'clock: "Character of the Child Samuel." Children's Day. Sunday-school concert in the evening.

☞ RAILROAD CHAPEL, NEAR NEW Depot. Rev. W. H. Ramsey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. second anniversary of the Sunday-school. A service of song by the school and reports of officers.

☞ SKILFUL, RELIABLE AND THOroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso st.

☞ RUNNING SIXTEEN HOURS A DAY to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Aliso st.

☞ GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANED or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

☞ AWAY AHEAD OF ALL COMPETItion, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN, No. 9 Aliso st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE HALL.

N. S. G. W.

ART LOAN EXHIBITION,

—OPEN—

Afternoons and Evenings, from 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 10:30 p. m.

Admission........................25c
jun12

DENTISTS.

DR. A. B. HUBBELL,
DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. my17 tf

Dr. C V. Baldwin.
DENTIST. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHout pain, by the use of an electric battery. Office, Room 23, Schumacher block, opp. P. O., Los Angeles. mr10 tf

Dr. S. H. Adams, Dentist.
TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTEly painless by vitalized air, fifty cents. Silver fillings, $1; gold, $2. 23 South Spring street. BEST SETS OF TEETH, $8. mr10 tf d&w

Dr. L. W. WELLS.
DENTIST. Practiced 25 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. No. 17 North Main street, over Grange Store. Rooms No. 22 and 23. d1-tf

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens, Dentists.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air or laughing gas. Finest and best set, $8. All operations at Eastern prices and warranted. Rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher block, opposite P. O. ap4 tf

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and platework warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. d13 d&w

W. H. Masser, M. D. D. D. S.
D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.
MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. d13

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

POMEROY & MILLS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LOANS NEGOtiated. Notaries Public. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House. aug17-tf

K. OF P. DIRECTORY.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

Olive Lodge, No. 26,
MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited. THOMAS STOVELL, K. of R. and S.

La Fraternite Lodge, No. 79,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. ED. HOHR, C. C.
E. MESPLAN, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 96,
MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited.
ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Ætna Lodge, No. 107,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at McComas' Hall, Pomona, Cal. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
S. WISEKOFF, K. of R. S.

Gardenia Lodge, No. 127,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Alhambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited.
E. M. LELONG, C. C.
PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S. june

Cauntlet Lodge, No. 129,
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited.
H. C. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21,
MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of F. MARCH, S. K. C.
J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Alta Division, No. 24,
MEETS FOR WORK FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at Pomona, Cal.
E. A. DECAMP, S. K. C.
S. WISEKOFF, S. K. R.

Los Angeles Division, No. 25,
MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business, and the first and third Mondays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome.
S. D. HUNT, S. K. R.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bureau of Information,
EMPLOYMENT Office, R. R. Ticket Broker and Real Estate Agt.; property sold on installments. E. NITTINGER, 12 North Main st. Telephone 112. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts. aug12f
Wanted—A person with $1500 to become partner in a local railroad enterprise, now paying $50 per day. Call and satisfy yourselves. It will bear investigation. No experience required. E. NITTINGER, 12½ N. Main st.
jan9 1m

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT IN MINING Camp; doing good business; prices reasonable. Reason for selling, parties wish to go out of business on account of health. Also good horse and buggy for $150. Call at E. NITTINGER'S, 12½ S. Main st. my17tm

Foundry and Machine Shop.
MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. S. BAKER & Co., 43 to 47 S. Main, corner Second st., Los Angeles. M. S. BAKER.
my12-'86 1yr

Money to Loan.
MONEY, IN SUMS OF $1000 AND UPwards, to loan on mortgage. Apply to C. W. MORTIMER, 74 Temple Block. Owners only need apply. ap15

Jury Fees
AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 6, Nadeau Block. apr10 tf

E. H. Hyde & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS, 35 South Spring street. City and country property bought and sold, buildings rented, rents collected, taxes paid, etc. Hotel servants, ranch hands, skilled and day laborers furnished free. Care taken in the selection of suitable help. Agents for the sale of Needham's Extract of Red Clover. no21tf

Notice to Ladies.
LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER OR felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Muckridge's, No. 34 Third street, between Spring and Main. no21f

Employment
FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind male or female. Help furnished free, send your orders. E.W. REID, Room 8, Postoffice building, Los Angeles. s16-tf

A. Lorrain,
(Successors to Lorrain & Schafer.)
CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. CLOTHES cleaned and dyed in the best manner. Ladies silk dresses and ribbons a specialty. 161 S. Spring st. ja27

Jas T. Taylor,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pomona, Cal. Office, Main street. P. O. Box 1496. ja8tf

SPECIALISTS.

Doctor Wong Him,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—The greatest Chinese Doctor. Makes a specialty of and cures Consumption, Diseases of the Heart, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood, etc. Office No. 20 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. P. O. Box 862. jun10

Dr. Chong Wah Sing.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—No. 3 Arcadia street, Los Angeles. jun7 2w

Mrs. Lenzberg,
TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM. HOURS, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 22 Olive st., between Hill and Olive sts., near Fourth st.

Mrs. M. J. Russell,
ELECTRO-THERMAL AND SOLARIUM Baths. 226 South Spring street. ap5 tf

Dr. Wong,
CHINESE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Successfully treats all diseases of the head, throat and lungs, liver, stomach, blood, etc. Diplomas from universities at Hongkong and Canton. No. 128 Upper Main st. mr26 tf

MRS. C. E. BOURCY, M. D.
TREATS FEMALE DISEASES EXCLUSIVELY; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; confinements promptly attended to at all hours. 125 First street. 4 jy13 tf w my17 tf

Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells.
MAKES A SPECIALTY OF DISEASES OF women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Two hours daily devoted to Electro Thermal Baths. Calls promptly attended. Office and residence, 341 Spring street. mr14-d&w

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

DRS. COOK & BIRD,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURgeons. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block. mch1 tf

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D.
LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESidence, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty. ja6 tf

J. M. Borgum, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office: No. 2 Schumaker Block; residence, 320 East Fifth st. my7 tf

W. N. Davis, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence, over People's Store, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. ap28 tf

J. Mills Boal, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, No. 39 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East Los Angeles office, No. 56 Daly street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 133. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. mr21-tf

DR. G. H. BEACH. DR. M. FERNANDEZ.
DRS. BEACH & FERNANDEZ,
HOMŒOPATHISTS. Office, 45½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 226.
jan8-tf-W mar24tf

Dr. J. S. Owens,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON, MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Calls answered at office at all hours. mar8-d&w-tf

E. A. Clarke, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 34 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. a16 6m

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homœopathist,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours. 11 to 12 and 3 to 4. no26tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST. ROOMS 35 AND 36 Baker Block. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children. s21-tf

A. S. SHORB M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST.—Office, Main Street, Mascarel Block; residence, 127 Spring St., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. j19-tf

ARCHITECTS

Architect—C. H. Brown,
SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O., Room 22. Residence 725 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. se1tf

Boring & Haas,
ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. s28-tf

J. HALL,
ARCHITECT, AND SANITARY ENGINEER, 7½ North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. je6-tf

E. F. KYSOR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.
KYSOR & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS. ROOM No. 3, McDONALD Block, Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

B. REEVE,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. jel0 tf

EAST LOS ANGELES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

New England Domestic Bakery.
DOWNEY AVENUE, EAST LOS ANGELES. New England Home made Bread a specialty. All kinds of Cakes, Pies, etc.
my24 1m T. A. HOUSE, Proprietor.

Mrs. Burges's Eucalyptus Cure.
THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERties of the eucalyptus, better known as Australian blue gum, have been thoroughly tested and is now being offered to the public as a cure for lung and throat diseases, catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. [illegible] be healed. I have also a eucalyptus vapor bath. Will take patients. [illegible] them and board and room for $10 per week. [illegible] 31 Walnut st., East Los Angeles.

W. R. M'KEAG. WM. H. HUGHES.
McKeag & Hughes,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES, QUEENSware and produce, No. 303 Downey ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Under [illegible].

Pierce Brothers,
PROPRIETORS NEW YORK STABLES.
Livery and work horses, carriages and wagons to let. Dealers in wood, coal, hay and grain. Reliable carriage horses. Express and job work done at short notice. Rates reasonable. Downey ave. and Truman st., East Los Angeles.

J. F. Lumberger,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND STOVES,
TINSMITH & PLUMBER,
East Los Angeles, Cal.

C. W. Clark & Bro.,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, tobacco and cigars, and all kinds of country produce; also a general assortment of miscellaneous goods. We also sell on commission.
Corner Downey ave. and Chestnut st., Los Angeles, Cal.
Branch store at Benson, Arizona.

W. A. HORNE. W. H. ABEL.
Choice Cigars, Pure Confectionery, Etc.
Horne & Abel.
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, toilet articles, perfumery, chemicals, etc., 710 San Fernando st., Los Angeles, corner Downey ave. & Truman st., East Los Angeles. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

T. S. Palmer.
REAL ESTATE AGENT, EAST LOS Angeles, Cal. Office at the electric light mast, Downey ave.
We have for sale a large list of city and country improved and unimproved property. Residence, Truman street, half a block north.

H. A. Pierce,
CARRIAGE, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. Paper hanging, decorating and graining in the most artistic manner. Polishing Pianos and furniture a specialty. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop next door to Pierce Bros' livery stable, Truman st., East Los Angeles, Cal.

S. Frankel,
JEWELER, 303 DOWNEY AVE., EAST Los Angeles, Cal. Waltham watches a specialty.

Hanna & Wren,
THE CASH GROCERY, GROCERS, COFfee and tea dealers, 613 Downey ave., East Los Angeles.

W. E. Reed, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Rooms 37 and 38, Baker block. Residence 611 Downey ave. Telephone 384. Los Angeles, Cal.

Martha P. Wagstaff, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE NO. 511 DOWney ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Dr. E. T. Shoemaker.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE opposite new depot, Los Angeles; hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. Residence, 511 Downey ave., East Los Angeles; hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 9 a. m.

TEACHERS.

THE LOS ANGELES
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, South Hill street, near Fifth, possesses unequalled advantages for instruction in all departments of musical culture. Pupils taught privately and in classes by the latest European methods. Pianos and pipe organ furnished for practice. Musicales monthly. Theory, sight reading classes, and musical library free to regular students. For terms address
MRS. E. J. VALENTINE,
Lock Box 650. Los Angeles.

ELOCUTION.
ENTERTAINMENTS; CLASSES; PRIVATE pupils. Instruction given in all departments of the subject. Address MISS LILLA BELL, 160 Hill street.

Virginia Bereman,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Refers to Henry T. Lee, Dan'l McFarland, C. J. Ellis. Residence, 217 Fort st. my27 tf

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W. H. H. RUSSELL. W. F. POOR. OREN E. RANEY.
Russell, Poor & Raney,
ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 115.

Henry E. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; P. B. Lienau.
Galloway & Lienau,
EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANcers. City of Paris Block, 109 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

JEWELERS.

J. W. Fuller,
HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 315 North Main st., opposite Pico House.

James Montgomery,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 21 South Spring street (in Sales Poser & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; watch work warranted for one year; repairs of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired.

C. D. Platt, (Old Reliable)
WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND Jeweler, First street, next door to American Bakery.

LOAN OFFICE.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE.
NO. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET. Advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential.

PHYSICIANS.

E. F. Henderson,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method a specialty. Room 11, Hollenbeck block. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. G. COCHRAN. H. H. MAYNARD.
123 South Olive st. 28 Temple.
Drs. Maynard & Cochran.
OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone (Mascarel block) 276

A. P. DAVIS, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST (Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose), special attention to these diseases only. Granulated Eye-lids and surgical operations on the Eye. Fitting Spectacles. Office—Rooms 90 and 91 Nadeau Block. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Take the elevator.

Dr. C. W. Davis.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ROOMS 9 and 10 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

Walter Lindley, M. D.
OFFICE HOURS 1 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 218 South Fort street, next to Wollwebber's Drug Store. Office for County Hospital business, Room 4 Allen block, corner Temple and Spring sts. Hours 8:30 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

ELIZABETH A. FOLLANSBEE, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 211 FORT ST. Hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m. Spring street cars pass the door.

Dr. J. P. Widney,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 331 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 35, House, 383.

J. S. Baker, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208.

A. F. Darling, M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 129 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, FRANklin street, corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. 45 office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered.

ATTORNEYS.

P. W. DOONER. E. W. MAGEE.
Dooner & Magee,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms 4 and 5, Downey Block.

Conrey & Swanw
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 38, TEMPLE block, Main street.

J. BROUSSEAU,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Nos. 36 and 37, Baker Block.

FARM AND RANGE.

THE LEMON TRADE.

Larger Protection Would Make a Better Market.

The San Francisco house of George W. Meade & Co., writing to the Riverside Press and Horticulturist, says:

"The bulk of the lemons raised in this State as yet are not equal to the imported, and are not in demand by the majority of the consuming trade. We have seen lemons from your section, however, equal in every respect to the best imported; but the difficulty, as yet, is in getting such fruit in sufficient quantity to supply the regular demand. This is perhaps one reason why California lemons are not more called for. Importing twenty to thirty carloads of Sicily lemons yearly to supply the wants of our customers, we cannot decline to import for our needs, simply because few lemons are produced here of equal quality. When the quantity of choice lemons raised in your section, or in California, is sufficient to supply the regular demands of our market, then you may be assured that all importing will cease, at least as far as our firm is concerned.

"In the next place, the imported box holds from 300 to 375 lemons; the California box averages say 200 to 250. This, in an equal quality, would make of course some difference in price.

"We do not see how your suggestion to boycott the San Francisco trade can result in any very great good to the Riverside growers. There are one million or more of people on this Coast, whom San Francisco supplies with lemons, and, it seems to us that a better way is to rapidly increase your product of choice lemons that San Francisco dealers will have no further need of importing."

Bugs—No Procrastination.

To those who have undertaken the extermination of the white scale pest in this county we must commend the old lines:

A little fire is quickly trodden out;
Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

The Board of Supervisors this week adjourned their June session until the 19th instant, when they will reassemble to choose the Horticultural Commission provided for by the ordinance lately passed. This delay in starting the machinery of the law seems to be necessary to fulfill the requirements of publication, or something of that sort. Once the commission is appointed, we hope it will lose no time in getting down to business. This insect pest is not to be dallied with. We must have prompt and efficient work, and that in the very heart of Los Angeles city, as well as in the suburbs and country surrounding. It is a satisfaction to know that the City Council is awake to the importance of the subject, although their action in vaguely instructing the Superintendent of Streets to "get away with the bugs if he can," is open to the charge of being somewhat impractical. To "get away with the bugs" requires something more than a notice to quit from the Street Superintendent. It is doubtful even whether a regular and formal process against obstructing public thoroughfares would move these cottony cushions. An appropriation, to be invested in soap and brushes, axes and matches, and a competent committee with power to act, employing the labor necessary, would be more to the purpose. It is probable, however, that when the Commissioners are appointed by the Supervisors, the whole work of bug extermination should be placed under their supervision. The city authorities can then cooperate to the best advantage by exercising their police authority to uphold the work of the commission, and by making appropriations for needed expenses.

Eccentric Potatoes.

One day this week Mr. Churchill brought into our office a potato vine upon which the natural order of things had evidently got somewhat mixed. The roots presented the appearance of an ordinary weed, were short and hard, and rather scarce. Upon that portion of the vine which grows above ground were potatoes ranging in size from one to two and a half inches in diameter to others no larger than a pea. At every place where the vine branched these potatoes had formed, not only near the ground, but at the extreme ends of the branches. The vine was almost destitute of leaves, and some of the larger potatoes had started to sprout. What the vine would have amounted to, had it not been pulled up, it is hard to tell.—[Tulare Register.

A potato vine of like eccentric tendencies developed in our own garden this spring. The potatoes were all of a deep green color, and would have proven a rank poison if eaten. Such freaks of the potato are well known to agricultural writers. It is a tendency of the plant to revert to one of its early wild habits.

Treating the White Scale.

Major Horace Bell, who owns an orchard of two hundred trees in the southwestern suburbs of the city, and whose place was somewhat infested with white scale bugs, did not wait for official action to rid him of the pests. His plan has been to make up a decoction of whale-oil soap (20 pounds) and kerosene (2 gallons) which he mixes together thoroughly; then he adds forty gallons of water, and with the wash gives his trees a thorough spraying. Some of the tender shoots at the top, which are the most infested, he cuts off and burns. After the tree has been cleansed he wraps a newspaper about the trunk and on the paper makes a girdle of coal tar. It will not do to put the tar on the bark directly, as it is apt to kill the tree. This girdle is a sort of magic circle to keep the cottony cushion witches from again climbing the tree. Those that lodge upon the ground will ascend the trunk in countless numbers unless prevented in some such manner. Major Bell thinks that when trees are once well renovated, they may be kept clean by spraying vigorously with clear water once every three months.

Popular Grapes.

Mr. L. J. Rose recommends as the most desirable foreign grapes to plant in this county, the Grosser Blauer and Tannat. He thinks these are better than the Blaue Elben and Zinfandel, his former favorites.

The Caragnan, introduced two years ago by Mr. J. De Barth Shorb, is winning high praise. Some two-year-old vines of this variety in the vineyard of the San Gabriel Wine Company show a remarkable growth of wood, and are filled with fruit to an extent entirely unheard of before, for vines of that age. The Caragnan is thought to be the best grape for the lighter soils of our mesas. The Grenasch and Mataraux, also introduced by Mr. Shorb, have been quite extensively planted, and are looked upon with favor.

A Good Gopher Trap.

"The most successful gopher trap is one called the Cushing. It is made entirely of wire, except a sheet-iron trigger, and it "nabs" him almost every time. One of my neighbors caught seventy gophers with four traps in a few days. I myself caught thirty of the pests in a fortnight. I give the trap the benefit of this notice, not in behalf of the inventor or dealers, but for the sake of the poor, persecuted orchardist. The traps are sold at 35 cents each; cheaper by the dozen.
ANTI-G."

Forestry.

Abbot Kinney, of Los Angeles county, writes an open letter on the subject of "Forest Destruction and Preservation," addressed to Congressman Markham, which appears in the Pacific Rural Press. The letter bristles with strong points. Mr. Kinney is practically as well as theoretically interested in this subject, as one may see in driving through the cañon which gives access to his fine estate, Kinneyloa. There a sign confronts the wayfarer with this legend:

"May the curses of God be on the clown
Who burns these bushes or green trees down."

Bloody Milk.

E. G. Chatham, N. Y.]

Milk that is red is not always mixed with blood. By important secretion milk has sometimes unchanged red globules, similar to those of blood, in it, and this gives the red color to it. The red globules may be lighter or heavier than the milk, and will, therefore, rise or sink as the case may be. Usually they settle to the bottom of the milk. When from any mechanical injury to the udder the glands are ruptured or otherwise injured, blood may be discharged and mixed with the milk; this, however, is a rare case. The treatment depends upon the cause of the trouble. Sometimes it is constitutional, and is only remedied by a long course of treatment, and continues for months. In this case one-ounce doses of carbonate of potash, given daily, have cured the disorder. The food has something to do with it, as high feeding with concentrated meal has caused it most probably from excessive stimulation of the milk glands and a too great addition of nitrogenous matter to the blood, which has disturbed the action of the liver and kidneys, as this does in one of the well-known disease called red water.

Breed Notes.

There are several facts taught by the experiments of breeders who have made the raising of blooded colts a specialty; among these that a young mare always throws a [illegible] colt, whether bred to a thoroughbred or a trotting stallion, and that mares that are kept on the turf for long periods, though excellent as performers, do not fulfill the expectations as brood mares. Aged mares sometimes produce their best colts when over twenty years old, and stallions that were failures in the East have proved very valuable when transferred to blue grass pastures.

Are the Jerseys [illegible]

So it would seem from pretty good authority—our former minister to Russia—for it is in print that the Hon. C. M. Clay says that the Jerseys are the native cattle of Russia, and he could load a fleet with them at from $4 to $10 per head. If that is true there is no use in the farmers of the Channel Islands allowing the supply to fall off. It is more than probable if we should import direct from Russia, a little careful judgment would give us a stock of Jerseys that would be hardy, vigorous, and able to "hoe their own row."

Agricultural Notes.

Mr. Tarrell, in charge of the Southern Pacific Railroad Exhibit at New Orleans, says that choice qualities of California redwood command a higher price, at this time in the London market, than mahogany.

The list of goods canned has been enlarged by a company in St. Louis, which has begun canning eggs. A factory has been erected, and it is now in operation, where they will can 1,000,000 dozen annually. The eggs are put through some sort of a process by which the yolks and whites are separated from the shells, and the substance is then dried and canned. One teaspoonful is said to be equal to one egg, and it is warranted to keep fresh for three years.

A company has been organized in Florence, A. T., with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of constructing a large canal from a point thirteen miles east of Florence, and reclaiming all the mesa lands for a distance of seventy-five miles down the Gila river and from ten to twenty miles in width.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has done a graceful thing by refunding to the people of Riverside the freight charges on fruit sent by them to the New Orleans Fair.

Queries.

[Under this heading we purpose giving place to the questions on agricultural and horticultural topics which come to us from time to time. We shall endeavor to answer all inquiries fully and candidly, eliciting the information from practical sources. In this manner we hope to draw out many topics of interest and to bring out much valuable information. Let every reader who has a knotty question to propound send it in, and it will be answered in the scope of these columns and if practical, we will endeavor to have it answered.]

WORMS IN CORN.

D. P. W., Downey.—What can be done to prevent worms from getting into sweet corn, and, in fact, all kinds of corn? It is a universal nuisance in California, as far as my observation goes, and I want to know whether we must always endure it.

Answer.—These worms come from eggs deposited in the corn-silk by a yellowish moth a little over an inch broad when the wings are extended. When the eggs hatch, the worms burrow into the kernels. Matthew Cooke advises spraying the corn with whale-oil soap and sulphur solution; one pound of the mixture to a gallon of water.

BACKWARD PEACH TREES.

HORTUS, Pasadena.—Many peach trees are acting in a peculiar manner this year. Some have put out but few leaves and some none at all. In many instances we see patches formed on branches entirely destitute of foliage. Of course the fruit can't come to much. What is the cause of the trouble, and can we do anything for the trees?

Answer.—It is probable that the backwardness in leafing is due to the unusual warm, dry weather of midwinter, which caused the trees to send up their sap prematurely. This sap not being properly elaborated, becomes worthless, and the whole tree system is disarranged. Other peach troubles [illegible] show signs of the same trouble, notably prunes on peach stocks. If you examine such trees you will find them "hide-bound"—the bark, though green in color, dense, and lacking that springiness characteristic of health. The only course we can advise is to irrigate the trees and "score" them carefully. Later in the season they will probably put out their leaves and make a good growth. If any of our readers can prescribe a specific remedy we shall be glad to present it in our agricultural columns.

GARDENER.—Why is it that the pea vines are generally covered with mildew? I used to think it came from excessive irrigation, but this year my vines, that were hardly irrigated at all, suffered as badly as the rest. The mildew covers vines and pods and greatly retards their development, as well as rendering the peas unsightly and unsalable. What can be done to stop the nuisance?

Answer.—The mildew, so called, is a fungus growth, and when once started, will spread from one vine to another until all, or nearly all, are contaminated. Try sprinkling the vines with sulphur.

The Slander About the Alert.

In relation to the charges made by the English naval engineers at Halifax that the steamship Alert was delivered to them in bad condition, Commodore Chandler, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is reported to have said: "Just before she was returned she was overhauled. Her engines were put in perfect order and her hull was found to be in excellent condition. She must have been in good trim or she never could have made the passage to Halifax in five days. She has been neglected since her return to British hands. Any machinery which remains idle a month [illegible]

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"The bulk of the lemons raised in this State as yet are not equal to the imported, and are not in demand by the majority of the consuming trade. We have seen lemons from your section, however, equal in every respect to the best imported; but the difficulty, as yet, is in getting such fruit in sufficient quantity to supply the regular demand. This is perhaps one reason why California lemons are not more called for. Importing twenty to thirty carloads of Sicily lemons yearly to supply the wants of our customers, we cannot decline to import for our needs, simply because few lemons are produced here of equal quality. When the quantity of choice lemons raised in your section, or in California, is sufficient to supply the regular demands of our market, then you may be assured that all importing will cease, at least as far as our firm is concerned.

"In the next place, the imported box holds from 300 to 375 lemons; the California box averages say 200 to 250. This, in an equal quality, would make of course some difference in price.

"We do not see how your suggestion to boycott the San Francisco trade can result in any very great good to the Riverside growers. There are one million or more of people on this Coast, whom San Francisco supplies with lemons, and, it seems to us that a better way is to rapidly increase your product of choice lemons that San Francisco dealers will have no further need of importing."

Bugs—No Procrastination.

To those who have undertaken the extermination of the white scale pest in this county we must commend the old lines:

A little fire is quickly trodden out;
Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

The Board of Supervisors this week adjourned their June session until the 19th instant, when they will reassemble to choose the Horticultural Commission provided for by the ordinance lately passed. This delay in starting the machinery of the law seems to be necessary to fulfill the requirements of publication, or something of that sort. Once the commission is appointed, we hope it will lose no time in getting down to business. This insect pest is not to be dallied with. We must have prompt and efficient work, and that in the very heart of Los Angeles city, as well as in the suburbs and country surrounding. It is a satisfaction to know that the City Council is awake to the importance of the subject, although their action in vaguely instructing the Superintendent of Streets to "get away with the bugs if he can," is open to the charge of being somewhat impractical. To "get away with the bugs" requires something more than a notice to quit from the Street Superintendent. It is doubtful even whether a regular and formal process against obstructing public thoroughfares would move these cottony cushions. An appropriation, to be invested in soap and brushes, axes and matches, and a competent committee with power to act, employing the labor necessary, would be more to the purpose. It is probable, however, that when the Commissioners are appointed by the Supervisors, the whole work of bug extermination should be placed under their supervision. The city authorities can then cooperate to the best advantage by exercising their police authority to uphold the work of the commission, and by making appropriations for needed expense.

Eccentric Potatoes.

One day this week Mr. Churchill brought into our office a potato vine upon which the natural order of things had evidently got somewhat mixed. The roots presented the appearance of an ordinary weed, were short and hard, and rather scarce. Upon that portion of the vine which grows above ground were potatoes ranging in size from one to two and a half inches in diameter to others no larger than a pea. At every place where the vine branched these potatoes had formed, not only near the ground, but at the extreme ends of the branches. The vine was almost destitute of leaves, and some of the larger potatoes had started to sprout. What the vine would have amounted to, had it not been pulled up, it is hard to tell.—[Tulare Register.

A potato vine of like eccentric tendencies developed in our own garden this spring. The potatoes were all of a deep green color, and would have proven a rank poison if eaten. Such freaks of the potato are well known to agricultural writers. It is a tendency of the plant to revert to one of its early wild habits.

Treating the White Scale.

Major Horace Bell, who owns an orchard of two hundred trees in the southwestern suburbs of the city, and whose place was somewhat infested with white scale bugs, did not wait for official action to rid him of the pests. His plan has been to make up a decoction of whale-oil soap (20 pounds) and kerosene (2 gallons) which he mixes together thoroughly; then he adds forty gallons of water, and with the wash gives his trees a thorough spraying. Some of the tender shoots at the top, which are the most infested, he cuts off and burns. After the tree has been cleansed he wraps a newspaper about the trunk and on the paper makes a girdle of coal tar. It will not do to put the tar on the bark directly, as it is apt to kill the tree. This girdle is a sort of magic circle to keep the cottony cushion witches from again climbing the tree. Those that lodge upon the ground will ascend the trunk in countless numbers unless prevented in some such manner. Major Bell thinks that when trees are once well renovated, they may be kept clean by spraying vigorously with clear water once every three months.

Popular Grapes.

Mr. L. J. Rose recommends as the most desirable foreign grapes to plant in this county, the Grosser Blauer and Tannat. He thinks these are better than the Blaue Elbes and Zinfandel, his former favorites.

The Caragnan, introduced two years ago by Mr. J. De Barth Shorb, is winning high praise. Some two-year-old vines of this variety in the vineyard of the San Gabriel Wine Company show a remarkable growth of wood, and are filled with fruit to an extent entirely unheard of before, for vines of that age. The Caragnan is thought to be the best grape for the lighter soils of our mesas. The Grenasch and Mataraux, also introduced by Mr. Shorb, have been quite extensively planted, and are looked upon with favor.

A Good Gopher Trap.

"The most successful gopher trap is one called the Cushing. It is made entirely of wire, except a sheet-iron trigger, and it "nabs" him almost every time. One of my neighbors caught seventy gophers with four traps in a few days. I myself caught thirty of the pests in a fortnight. I give the trap the benefit of this notice, not in behalf of the inventor or dealers, but for the sake of the poor, persecuted orchardist. The traps are sold at 35 cents each; cheaper by the dozen.
ANTI-G."

Forestry.

Abbot Kinney, of Los Angeles county, writes an open letter on the subject of "Forest Destruction and Preservation," addressed to Congressman Markham, which appears in the Pacific Rural Press. The letter bristles with strong points. Mr. Kinney is practically as well as theoretically interested in this subject, as one may see in driving through the cañon which gives access to his fine estate, Kinneyloa. There a sign confronts the wayfarer with this legend:

"May the curses of God be on the clown Who burns these bushes or green trees down."

Bloody Milk.

H. G. Chatham, N. Y.]

Milk that is red is not always mixed with blood. By imperfect secretion milk has sometimes unchanged red globules, similar to those of blood, in it, and this gives the red color to it. The red globules may be lighter or heavier than the milk, and will, therefore, rise or sink as the case may be. Usually they settle to the bottom of the milk. When from any mechanical injury to the udder the glands are ruptured or otherwise injured, blood may be discharged and mixed with the milk; this, however, is a rare case. The treatment depends upon the cause of the trouble. Sometimes it is constitutional, and is only remedied by a long course of treatment, and continues for months. In this case one-ounce doses of carbonate of potash, given daily, have cured the disorder. The food has something to do with it, as high feeding with cottonseed meal has caused it most probably from excessive stimulation of the milk glands and a too great addition of nitrogenous matter to the blood, which has disturbed the action of the liver and kidneys, as this does in case of the well-known disease called red water.

Brood Mares.

There are several facts taught by the experiments of breeders who have made the raising of blooded colts a specialty; among them that a pacing mare alway throws a trotting colt, whether bred to a thoroughbred or a trotting stallion, and that mares that are kept on the turf for long periods, though excellent as performers, do not fulfill the expectations as brood mares. Aged mares sometimes produce their best colts when over twenty years old, and stallions that were failures in the East have proved very valuable when transferred to blue grass pastures.

Are the Jerseys Russians?

So it would seem from pretty good authority—our former minister to Russia—for it is in print that the Hon. C. M. Clay says that the Jerseys are the native cattle of Russia, and he could load a fleet with them at from $4 to $10 per head. If that is true there is no use in the farmers of the Channel Islands allowing the supply to fall off. It is more than probable if we should import direct from Russia, a little careful judgment would give us a stock of Jerseys that would be hardy, vigorous, and able to "hoe their own row."

Agricultural Notes.

Mr. Turrell, in charge of the Southern Pacific Railroad Exhibit at New Orleans, says that choice qualities of California redwood command a higher price, at this time in the London market, than mahogany.

The list of goods canned has been enlarged by a company in St. Louis, which has begun canning eggs. A factory has been erected, and is now in operation, where they will can 1,000,000 dozen annually. The eggs are put through some sort of a process by which the yolks and whites are separated from the shells, and the substance is then dried and canned. One teaspoonful is said to be equal to one egg, and it is warranted to keep fresh for three years.

A company has been organized in Florence, A. T., with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of constructing a large canal from a point thirteen miles east of Florence, and reclaiming all the mesa lands for a distance of seventy-five miles down the Gila river and from ten to twenty miles back of it.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has done a graceful thing by refunding to the people of Riverside the freight charges on fruit sent by them to the New Orleans Fair.

Queries.

[Under this heading we purpose giving place to the questions on agricultural and horticultural topics which come to us from time to time. We shall endeavor to answer all inquiries fully and candidly, eliciting the information from practical sources. In this manner we hope to discuss topics of current interest to the farmer and fruit grower and to bring out much valuable information. Let every reader who has a knotty question to propound send it in, and if it comes within the scope of these columns and is practical, we will endeavor to have it answered.]

WORMS IN CORN.

D. P. W., Downey.—What can be done to prevent worms from getting into sweet corn, and, in fact, all kinds of corn? It is a universal nuisance in California, so far as my observation goes, and I want to know whether we must always endure it.

Answer.—These worms come from eggs deposited in the corn-silk by a yellowish moth a little over an inch broad when the wings are extended. When the eggs hatch, the worms burrow into the kernels. Matthew Cooke advises spraying the ears with whale-oil soap and sulphur solution; one pound of the mixture to a gallon of water.

BACKWARD PEACH TREES.

HORTUS, Pasadena.—Many peach trees are acting in a peculiar manner this year. Some have put out but few leaves and some none at all. In many instances we see peaches formed on branches entirely destitute of foliage. Of course the fruit can't come to much. What is the cause of the trouble, and can we do anything for the trees?

Answer.—It is probable that the backwardness in leaving is due to the unusual warm, dry weather of midwinter, which caused the trees to send up their sap prematurely. This sap not being properly elaborated, became worthless, and the whole tree system is disarranged. Other trees besides peaches show signs of the same trouble, notably prunes on peach stocks. If you examine such trees you will find them "hide-bound"—the bark, though green in color, dense, and lacking that springiness characteristic of health. The only course we can advise is to irrigate the trees and "nurse" them carefully. Later in the season they will probably put out their leaves and make a good growth. If any of our readers can prescribe a specific remedy we shall be glad to present it in our agricultural columns.

GARDENER.—Why is it that the pea vines are eternally covered with mildew? I used to think it came from excessive irrigation, but this year my vines, that were hardly irrigated at all, suffered as badly as the rest. The mildew covers vines and pods and greatly retards their development, as well as rendering the peas unsightly and unsalable. What can be done to stop the nuisance?

Answer.—The mildew, so called, is a fungus growth, and when once started, will spread from one vine to another until all, or nearly all, are contaminated. Try sprinkling the vines with sulphur.

The Slander About the Alert.

In relation to the charges made by the English naval engineers at Halifax that the steamship Alert was delivered to them in bad condition, Commodore Chandler, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is reported to have said: "Just before she was returned she was overhauled. Her engines were put in perfect order and her hull was found to be in excellent condition. She must have been in good trim or she never could have made the passage to Halifax in five days. She has been neglected since her return to British hands. Any machinery which remains idle a month, must rust. Upon reading the despatch I ordered a board of inquiry at once and I have their report. It is signed by Capt. Coffin, who commanded the Alert in the Artic, and Chief Engineer Roble, who fitted her up. They declare that she was all right when surrendered by us."

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—Cross-Word Enigma.

In base, not in ball;
In cloak, not in shawl;
In match, not in light;
In broil, not in fight;
In home, not in hearth;
In laugh, not in mirth;
In did, not in help;
In scream, not in yelp;
In stay, not in stop;
In spring, not in hop;
To whole we look back
Through mists of the years;
How narrow the space
That divides us appears.
J. O. H. N.

2.—Charade.

(*Partly Phonetic.*)

My *first* is an abbreviation often seen on calendars, in letters, etc.; my *second* is a common expression of surprise or fright; my *third* was an obstacle in the way of a little pig of whom Mother Goose tells us; my *fourth* to readily answer this charade; the *whole* is the kind of words that children learn to read first.
BENNIE.

3.—Enigma.

Composed of 15 letters.
My 3, 14, 9, 11 is to boil.
My 1, 7, 8, 15 is a fish.
My 6, 12, 10, 4 is part of a ship.
My 13, 5, 2, 6 is a fissure in a rock.
The whole is a proverb.
MARY BROWN.

4.—Double Acrostic.

1. One who is frequently a martyr to the truth.
2. To insult.
3. A town in New York.
4. A small cord.
5. A fruit.
6. Every publisher likes to have this, and many more like it.

The initials are the same as the first word in the acrostic, and the finals the same as the last word.
SIMPLE.

5.—Conundrum.

Miss Susanna Dede owned several houses which she let at extremely high prices. One man who had hired a house of her had been unfortunate and was unable to pay his rent when it became due; accordingly his landlady ordered him to leave. Why was he like a school-boy who has been sent home because he refused to obey his teacher?
MINNIE A. CHURR.

6.—Hidings.

1. A source of light. Will you bring that piece of music and leave it here a day or two?
2. A bird. I fear Ira ventures too far on that thin ice.
3. Slight. I don't know when this limb was broken off.
4. A planet. A raven used to build its nest in this tree.
5. A star. Yes, sir; I used to see the bird on her nest.
6. Another heavenly body. Do you think George and Alfonzo will come to town next Christmas?
7. A fruit. I hope a rainy day will come soon.
8. A vegetable growth. A little after noon is the hottest part of the day.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1—Star-light.
2—1, Mackerel. 2, Locust. 3, Bobolink. 4, Broom.
3—
O G L E
G A O L
L O S S
E L S E
4—1, Adoni-bezek, Judg. 1-6. 2, Samson's, Judg. xiv-14. 3, A charitable woman of Joppa, Acts ix-36. 4, God sent an earthquake that opened the doors, Acts xvi-26.
5—1, Indiana. 2, California. 3, Massachusetts. 4, Maryland. 5, Wisconsin. 6, Minnesota.
6—Strap, trap, rap.
7—Look before you leap.

SUNDAY READING.

He who can take advice is sometimes superior to him who can give it.—[Von Knebel.

A man who feels that he can neglect his religious duties, but cannot neglect his business, is not quite fit for the kingdom of heaven. There is no business at all in heaven, and those who are interested in nothing but business would be ill at ease in that celestial city.

Dr. Bonar says: "A holy life is made up of a number of small things. Little words, not eloquent speeches or sermons; little deeds, not miracles or battles; not one great, heroic act or mighty martyrdom—make up the Christian life. The little, constant sunbeam, not the lightning; the waters of Siloam, "that go softly" in the meek mission of refreshment, not the "waters of the river, great and many," rushing down in torrents, noise and force, are the true symbols of a holy life. The avoidance of little evils, little sins, little inconsistencies, little weaknesses, little follies, indiscretions, and imprudences, little foibles, little indulgences of the flesh—the avoidance of such things as these go far to make up, at least, the negative beauty of a holy life.

"Are You God's Wife?"—One cold day last winter a New York lady of wealth was riding down Broadway, when she saw a thin-clad, bare-footed boy wistfully looking into a shop window. She stopped her carriage, went to him, and asked him what fixed his gaze there. "I was asking God to give me a pair of shoes." Leading him in, she asked for a bowl of water and a towel. She washed the little numbed, soiled feet with her jeweled hands; meantime she ordered a half-dozen pair of warm stockings. Putting on one pair, she then fitted shoes to his feet, and quietly remarked, "Now I think you will feel better." With tears in his eyes, the little fellow grasped the hands that had ministered to his needs with a mother's love, and exclaimed, "Are you God's wife?" It moved every beholder, and recalled to memory the words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of my disciples, ye have done it unto me."

SMOKE Sweet Sun Cured
SUNNY SOUTH CIGARETTES.
They are PURE, SWEET and FRAGRANT.
ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.
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For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

LEGAL.

Notice to Purchase Timber Lands.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, AT LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 20, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that Frank D. Lanterman, of Los Angeles county, State of California, has filed in this office his application for the purchase of N ½ of NE ¼ of section 22, township 2 north, range 13 west, S. B. M., under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, providing for the sale of timber lands, etc.; said tract containing 80 acres of land. Any person or persons claiming any adverse interest in the said tract are required to present the same at this office within 60 days from the date of the first publication hereof, otherwise such claim will be barred by the provisions of said act.
ap21 2m CHAS. R. JOHNSON, Register.

MECHANICS' MILL.

THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving, Alameda street. my13 tf

REAL ESTATE.

MONTE VISTA!

A New Colony Enterprise.

The Finest Tract Left at the Foothills

Best Climate in the County.

At the gateway to one of the Grandest Canyons in the mountains. Soil the very best for all classes of Citrus and Deciduous Fruits.

More reliable and abundant supply of living water are supplied in iron pipes on the land than any tract in the county.

Only sixteen miles northeast of Los Angeles and four from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lands will be sold to suit the times and purchasers at from $10 to $100 per acre, including water piped to the land. This new settlement has been named

Monte Vista,

As applicable to the superb mountain view and the far-stretching vista out over the grand San Fernando valley that is found here. This is one of the finest tracts for all purposes that has ever been put on the market, and persons looking for choice lands should see it for themselves. Now is the time to buy, to get the benefit of first prices and the advantage of the present year's growth.

A HACK LINE will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

A FOLDER, giving more full description of the locality and all particulars, may be had on application in person or by letter, with stamp, to the undersigned.

SHERMAN PAGE,

One of the owners, who resides on the tract,

WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE,

Real Estate Dealers,

19 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal. mr7 tf

Pasadena Land

IN SMALL TRACTS.

Near Raymond Hotel Station

And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the

Cheapest Lands in the Colony

Situation and advantages considered.

Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.

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Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. Reference—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank. ang8-tf

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MORFORD & SON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,

RANCHOS AND FARMS

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to E. Tobermann, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank; J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov. d7tf

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Great Bargain!

Ten acres of land, with improvements at San Gabriel; bringing a profitable income; can be subdivided into town lots and 100 per cent. realized in a short time.

For particulars address P. O. Box 345. my29 1m

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Best Selected Stock in Town,

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Sanitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

CARMELITA.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the summer months at reasonable prices. Apply to MRS. JEANNE C. CARR, Corner Orange Grove ave and Colorado st., Pasadena. my31 1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

PEOPLE FROM THE COUNTRY WHO wish to spend a few weeks at the seashore at San Pedro can find first-class accommodation for themselves and teams at my place, about 700 yards from the depot. Charges reasonable. CAPT. A. W. TIMMS, my27 3m San Pedro.

Summit House,

SAN GORGONIO HEIGHTS,

San Bernardino County, Cal.

A famous health resort and tourists' home, is now open for guests. This hotel is new and first-class in every respect. The table and beds are unsurpassed in Southern California. Pure mountain air and clear delicious water, coupled with first class attendance can not fail to make this retreat the most desirable home on the coast. Two daily trains and inside pass the Heights. The rooms are all spacious, sunny, and ventilated with the celebrated Gottier system, which is perfection in itself. Each room has electric bell service, cold and hot water. Toilets and bath-rooms on each floor. Hot and sulphur springs in easy distance. This pleasant home is situated in that peculiar belt of atmospheric combination which aids the depleted system suffering from debility, rheumatism, asthma and lung trouble to build up. Terms—Transients, $2, $2.50, and $3 per day; $8 to $15 per week, according to room. Carriages in waiting at depot to convey guests. A. J. VIELE, my29 3m Proprietor.

MOONEY MANSION

Santa Monica, Cal.

This elegant house has been refurnished throughout, and is now open to guests. All appurtenances are strictly first-class and will be so conducted. The table will be provided with the best the market affords. For terms, apply on premises. my19 1m

Board and Rooms at Santa Monica,

MESSRS. TANNER & ROBINSON HAVE leased the Webb property, on Fifth street, Santa Monica, and are now ready to furnish board and rooms to those who come to this place at reasonable rates. Those contemplating spending the summer at the seaside will do well to correspond with them. Address TANNER & ROBINSON, ap10 tf Santa Monica, Cal.

MARENGO HALL,

PASADENA, CAL.

NEW HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; JUST opened for permanent and transient guests. Marengo avenue is one of the handsomest and most quiet streets in the village, and yet only five minutes' walk from postoffice, churches and schools. Sunny rooms, and a fine view from every room in the house. Table first-class, with the comforts of a home. Kept by a New England family. ap1 tf GEO. H. TOWER, Proprietor.

Ontario Hotel,

ONTARIO,

San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance. Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram. *F. W. WILDING,* ap4 tf Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT

—AT—

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

Having built a large and commodious hotel at this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer enjoyment for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is adjacent, and the beautiful and old mission ruins are at hand. Livery and feed stable, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address M. MENDELSON, ap22 tf San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Annual Health and Pleasure Resort.

THIRTEEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, two miles from Norwalk station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. These mineral waters and baths are

EXCELLENT FOR DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week. DR. G. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co. CHAS. BUSHY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. oc24 tf

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS.

Metropolitan Dining-Rooms

THOS. McCARTHY, Proprietor.

(Formerly of Pearson's Rest'nt)

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Everything first-class. Special rates to regular boarders. Parties and balls supplied at moderate rates. Overland lunches put up. my19 tf

WRIGHT HOUSE,

SOUTH MAIN STREET.

(Nearly Opp. Catholic Cathedral.)

THE ABOVE POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT has lately passed into the hands of J. VIGOVICH and offers inducements to those seeking good board and pleasant sunny rooms, second to none. The location is central and healthy, and guests will receive every attention. Board and lodging $6 a week; board without lodging $4.50 per week. my13 tf

JOHNSON MANSION,

191 New High Street, Los Angeles.

THE ABOVE HOUSE IS NOW KEPT BY the owner, who has made many substantial improvements, and is able to offer guests the best inducements in the city; rooms elegantly furnished may be obtained, single or en suite, and the table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. No Chinese cooks are employed. There is a fine parlor with a piano. Hot and cold baths free to guests. The Mansion is centrally located in a very healthy portion of the city, and commands a fine view of the whole valley. Rates have been greatly reduced for the summer season. Call before locating elsewhere. my9 tf

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" with 2 eggs any style..........15c
" with sandwiches any style..........15c
" with cold meats..........20c
Eastern ham and fresh ranch eggs..........25c

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mch12-tf E. DUGGAN, Prop'r.

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NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 180 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night. R. HUGHES, Proprietor. At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard. ap9 tf

The Commercial Restaurant,

V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives alive and serves up every day the choicest fish, including Sole, Turbot and Sea Trout. Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style. This restaurant is Los Angeles' Delmonico. oc28 tf

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXamining Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. J. P. WIDNEY, M. D., President. H. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer. WALTER LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary. ja25

INSURANCE AND BANKING.

Southern California Insurance Company

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Rooms 1 and 2, Bryson Block, Los Angeles.

H. C. SIGLER..........President
E. F. SPENCE..........Vice-President
MATTHEW LONG..........Secretary
F. C. HOWES..........Treasurer

DIRECTORS:

Hon. John G. Downey, Hon. E. F. Spence, Los Angeles; Hon. John Lowahs, Colton; W. H. Perry, Los Angeles; Nelson Vanderlip, Santa Ana; John Bryson, Sr., Los Angeles; Hon. P. M. Green, Pasadena; F. C. Howes, Isaac Fellows, M. D.; L. W. Dennis, H. C. Sigler, Los Angeles.

The SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is a Home Company, with headquarters in Los Angeles, its stockholders are among the best men in the State. my14 tf

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000
Reserve Fund, $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER..........President
R. S. BAKER..........Vice-President
H. MACNEIL..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. j4 tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 130 North Main Street,

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

PRESIDENT..........L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY..........J. V. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater, Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton, L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate. LOS ANGELES, July 1st 1884. jiy1 tf

Farmers and Merchants' Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

Established in 1868.

Capital..........$500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund..........760,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds. mar10-tf

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
SURPLUS..........100,000

E. F. SPENCE..........President
J. M. ELLIOTT..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonald, O. S. Witherby, James McCoy, J. F. Crank, William Lacy, J. E. Hollenbeck, I. Lankershim, H. Mabury, A. W. Harvey, Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott, J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Spence, F. Q. Story. oc4f

Geo. H. Bonebrake, President. John Bryson, Sr., Vice-President. F. C. Howes, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr., H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes, Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. ap24 tf

SAVINGS BANK

Of Southern California,

S. E. COR. SPRING AND COURT STREETS, LOS ANGELES.

Capital..........$100,000.

E. F. Spence, President; John Bryson, Sr., Vice President; Samuel B. Hunt, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. H. Bonebrake, John Bryson, Sr., H. L. Drew, J. M. Elliott, C. N. Hasson, F. C. Howes, Bryant Howard, John B. Hunt, H. Mabury, E. F. Spence.

Term deposits will be received in sums of $50 and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of $1 and over. Money to loan on first-class real estate. ja24 tf

LUMBER AND COAL YARDS.

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced prices of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO St., COR. SEVENTH,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work. m8 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President. J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street.

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

Long Beach Lumber Yard,

—OF THE—

SAN PEDRO LUMBER CO.,

—WILL FURNISH—

Lumber and Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Manager at Long Beach. my13 1m

FARMERS ATTENTION

The Cart Hay Press,

INVENTED AND SOLD BY T. C. NARRAMORE, Los Angeles, proves to be possessed of great merits. It can be operated successfully by horse or hand power. It has baled one ton of suitable hay in an hour, is portable, like a cart, the wheels also supplying power when the press is in an upright position at work. It is especially adapted to the wants of farmers.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

Manufactured at BATH & FOSMER'S farmers' foundry, South Spring st. Price, $125. my31 1m

BOSTON AND CHICAGO

Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium

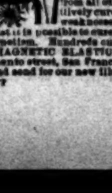
For the Treatment of all Diseases, both Physical and Mental. Remedies Simple. Cures Effectual.

CONSULTATION FREE.

MRS. L. HOPKINS, Medical Examiner and Metaphysical Physician. DR. J. H. KIMBALL, Scientific Healer.

Dr. F. M. KNIGHT, Gen. Business Manager.

Business Parlors, 2 and 4 Hammond Block, No. 28 Spring st., Los Angeles. jun3 tf



DR. PIERCE'S

Electro-Magnetic Belt.

The Grandest Remedy ever discovered for the relief of suffering humanity. This appliance is a perfect GALVANIC BODY-BATTERY and capable of generating an electric current with or without acids. Entirely different in construction from all others. It will positively cure all diseases and weaknesses of male or female that it is possible to cure with Electricity or Magnetism. Hundreds cured. Call or address MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 704 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal. If ruptured send for our new illustrated book on rupture. myl8 tf

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, April 16th, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
2:30 p.m.	Colton	12:50 p.m.
*2:30 p.m.	Colton	*10:00 a.m.
†5:00 p.m.	Colton	†9:15 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	Deming and East — Express	12:50 p.m.
6:15 p.m.	Deming and East — Emigrant	7:00 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:50 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	San Francisco or Sacramento — Express	1:30 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	San Francisco or Sacramento — Emig'nt	4:15 p.m.
3:32 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:30 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	8:15 a.m.
*5:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:30 p.m.
†5:00 p.m.	Santa Monica	†5:10 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	Wilmington	2:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	9:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	San Pedro	2:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00 a.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JUNE.

Steamers.	Coming South: Leave San Francisco.	Coming South: Arrive San Pedro.	Going North: Leave San Pedro.	Going North: Arrive San Francisco.
Ancon	May 30	Jun. 1	Jun. 3	Jun. 5
Los Angeles	Jun. 3	" 4	" 5	" 8
Orizaba	" 5	" 7	" 9	" 11
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 10	" 13
Santa Rosa	" 10	" 12	" 14	" 16
Los Angeles	" 12	" 14	" 15	" 18
Orizaba	" 15	" 17	" 19	" 21
Eureka	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 23
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 29	July 1
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 30	" 3
Santa Rosa	" 30	July 2	July 4	" 6
Los Angeles	July 2	" 4	" 5	" 8

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m., going south, at 4 o'clock p.m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m. railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	14 00	9 00
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	11 50	9 00
To Port Harford	10 50	8 00
To Gaviota	9 00	7 00
To Santa Barbara	6 00	5 00
To San Buenaventura	5 00	4 00
To San Diego	5 00	4 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles. mar3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention Farmers!

AND STOCKMEN.

Barbed Wire,
Popular Brands,
Any Quantity,
At 6 Cents per lb.

Address, A. C. CLARKE,
my16 d&w6w P. O. BOX 197, Los Angeles.

CENTENNIAL

Self-Acting Swings.

This swing is the most complete thing in this line yet brought before the public. It is safe, having no ropes or strings to entangle; it is light and durable; it is also PORTABLE and can be set in the play-room, in the yard, or on the porch. Its numerous other advantages will be appreciated by all who see it. One is now in operation at the Arroyo Seco and Santa Monica, and they are becoming very popular in this city. J. G. Bower is agent. Call at M. S. BAKER & CO.'S for circulars and further information. my23 1m

Halsted's Incubators From $20 up. Thoroughbred poultry and eggs. Send for circulars. 1011 Broadway Oakland, Cal. mr31 d&w1m

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD, PICture frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. 32 Aliso street. no19tf

Patronize Home Industry.

Los Angeles Pioneer Foundry and Machine Shop.

P. N. O'Donnell, Proprietor, corner Aliso and Garcia sts. All kinds of iron castings finished at short notice. Every style of finishing iron when cast. Repairing of machinery neatly done. Pattern making in all its various forms. Manufacturer of steam engines, quartz, saw and wind mills, pumps, house fronts, etc. Prices reasonable. my19 3mo

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs, also Teas, etc. No. 413 Main street; opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap. my26 tf

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS Office, Room 29 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State

Outside of San Francisco,

And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.

259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fine Lots at Auction!

Over 300 Building Sites for Sale near Center of City, on Brooklyn Tract,

Tuesday, June 16, 1885, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

Will be Sold at Auction by

Alfred Moore, Auctioneer.

The tract on which these fine lots are situate is but one mile from the Postoffice, just over the Aliso street new bridge, in the midst of which are located the fine residences of Hon. W. H. Perry, Dr. Worthington, Captain Hutchinson, Samuel Beer, Esq., etc., etc.; close to the Mission road, and just to the north of Boyle Heights; commanding a *fine view of the city* and country on the one hand, and hill and dale, with a distant view of the Pacific ocean on the other. There is *no healthier place* in Los Angeles. The lots lay in good shape for garden and building purposes, and require little or no grading. There has lately been erected a capacious reservoir in the center of a large park, beautifully laid out, on the summit of a grand avenue sixty feet wide, running the full length from Brooklyn avenue close through the entire tract to Wabash avenue and the Mission. *School House and Church* near by. But a minute's walk from the street car line, and under the full blaze of the electric light. They are without doubt the best lots ever offered at auction in this city. The company's water mains run in every direction. The neighborhood is fast settling up by a good class of people, and fine buildings are now in course of erection on the principal avenues. The property needs only to be seen to be appreciated, as every one on first sight is charmed with the magnificent panorama there presented to view. It is a *perfect picture*.

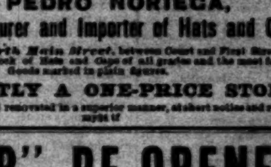
From the main or upper part, called Brooklyn Heights, upon which it is contemplated to build a hotel of magnificent dimensions, after the style of the Raymond Hotel at Pasadena, such a scene is presented to the beholder as can be found nowhere else in Los Angeles. To the extreme right may be seen the Mission road, with hill and dale, bearing on towards San Gabriel. In the immediate foreground it takes in East Los Angeles, backed up by the foothills and the emerald and the snow-capped mountains. To the extreme left may be seen the whole of the city of Los Angeles, and clear down to the sea at Santa Monica, Wilmington and San Pedro Bay. On the lower portion of the tract, towards Mission Road, a living *stream of water* runs through its length, winter and summer, and is well adapted for vegetables, fruit and early, and beautiful gardens and groves. The soil is very rich. Don't miss this auction sale, or let this opportunity slip of securing one or more of these fine building sites at your own price. We do not expect fancy prices, although we offer you the best sites in the city. The terms of sale will be liberal, only *one-fourth cash down*, balance by small monthly installments.

ALFRED MOORE, THE AUCTIONEER,

Will drive you to see the property any day before the sale.

Office, 14 Requena Street, United States Hotel Block, near Main St jun8 tf

REMOVAL!



PEDRO NORIEGA,

Manufacturer and Importer of Hats and Caps,

Has removed to 56 North Main Street, between Court and First Streets, where he has put in an immense stock of Hats and Caps of all grades and the most fashionable styles. Prices to suit the times. Goods marked in plain figures.

STRICTLY A ONE-PRICE STORE.

Hats colored and renovated in a superior manner, at short notice and reasonable prices. my24 tf

"BOB" RE-OPENED!

The well-known Restaurant, which has been closed for two weeks, has been reopened by "Bob" at the

OLD STAND ON COURT STREET

The establishment will be under the management of MESSRS. ROBERT and V. G. THOMPSON. It is hardly necessary to speak of "BOB" as every one knows of him and his ability to please "value received" over the counter. V. G. THOMPSON is an old and well known caterer all through the State, he having been in the business for twenty-five years or more and perfectly competent to cater to the

Most Refined and Delicate Tastes

Of the public. They will be pleased to see all their old friends, and any and all new ones who can appreciate

The Best at Moderate Prices. my14 tf

"THE GLENWOOD."

—IF YOU WANT A—

Range, Gasoline or Oil Stove,

Do not buy until you have seen the

Best Assortment in the City

—AT—

CHAPMAN & PAUL'S,

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

OIL AND GASOLINE.

—ALSO—

Plumbing & Tin-roofing,

13 and 14 Commercial Street

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—AND THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET. ce21

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS, such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns. mh23

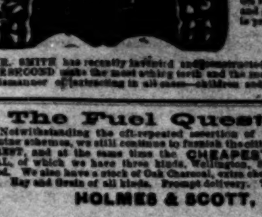
NEW PARAGON SCHOOL DESK.

The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the PARAGON SCHOOL FURNITURE, and are now prepared to quote Lowest Rates to all requiring a first-class school desk.

LAZARUS & MELZER,

Educational Booksellers, Los Angeles, California. au6tf



DR. U. SMITH

31 North Main Street.

Gold Fillings

From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold, guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.

Artificial Teeth Inserted

On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.

Painless Extraction.

DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THREE SECONDS, make the most aching tooth and the most painful gums as insensible as a stone. A means of extracting in all cases—children and adults—absolutely painless and harmless.

The Fuel Question Again!

Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion of those interested in the different oil burning schemes, we still continue to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles with the SAFEST, SUREST, and at the same time the CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MARKET, COAL, of which we have three kinds, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana, and good Dry Wood. We also have a stock of Oak Charcoal, extra choice for Restaurant, Tailors' or Tinners' use. Hay and Grain of all kinds. Prompt delivery. Telephone 146.

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 South Spring St.

THE MEXICAN SPA.

Aguas Calientes, a Bethesda in the Sister Republic,

WHERE BATHING DRESSES ARE SCARCE

And Not in Fashion—What Good Times the Bathers Have—Interesting Facts About the Little State.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

CITY OF MEXICO, June 2, 1885.—One of the most quaint and interesting cities in Mexico is Aguas Calientes, capital of the small State of the same name. Owing to its topographical location, and being well guarded by forest trees, it does not at first reveal itself to the traveler; but once inside this leafy cordon, the spreading city with its wide streets and handsome buildings is an immense surprise. As its name indicates (*aguas*, "waters," *calientes*, "warm,") it is a place of thermal springs—the Mexican Spa. Scattered all over the State are hundreds of springs—some single, others in groups, the water, ranging from tepid to boiling. Their chemical properties are said to number twenty-one distinct ingredients, and are an unfailing cure for many of the ills to which flesh is heir—especially scrofula, rheumatism, malaria, and cutaneous maladies.

THE OLD CITY

of Aguas Calientes possesses not only the glamour of historic interest, and the charm of mountain scenery, but such modern conveniences as street-cars, telephones, electric lights, etc. It was founded in the year 1527—nearly a century before the landing of the Pilgrims. It must be confessed, however, that it had a rather questionable notoriety, being born amid crime and murder, most of its early settlers having "gone to bed with their boots on," as they say out West when a man dies by violence. Originally a noted band of robbers, who were the terrors of the country, found a safe retreat among these quiet hills and healing waters, and for that reason the Spanish government was finally forced to station troops here for the protection of travelers. In 1775 the garrisoned town, which for more than two hundred years had been known as Aguas Calientes, was rechristened by the high-sounding title of Villa de la Ascencion—possibly "The City of Ascension," because most of the bandit founders had gone skyward, suspended to the branches of trees.

After this new dispensation, the city belonged first to the jurisdiction of Guadalajara, up to 1821, when it became part of the province of Zacatecas. By the celebrated decree of June 30th, 1831, the district of Aguas Calientes figured as one of the twenty-one "departments" which then comprised the centralized Republic. The federation being finally established by the decree of 1846, this district became an independent State; but in the following year, by another overturning in this land of frequent revolutions, the old-time federal division was again restored, and for a second time Aguas Calientes became part of the district of Zacatecas. In 1858 it was made a sovereign State of the Republic; but not until five years later was its constitution promulgated—that document being reformed seven years ago, in accordance with the ideas triumphant in the revolution of Tuxtepec.

The city is divided by two ravines, and nature has placed her beautifying touch upon all the surroundings. Everything that grows here is tropical in color and fragrance. Orange trees are in perpetual bloom and fruitage, the dark, glossy foliage, and scarlet flowers of the pomegranate, overshadowed by enormous banana leaves, mingled with figs, limes, dates, olives, the lovely cape-jessamine with its veil of delicate pink, and all the hedge-rows gay with innumerable wild flowers, such as are the pride of Northern conservatories; while the air is odorous with guavas, mangoes, cheramoyas, and other fruits the most luscious the world can produce. In the center of the city lies the spacious

GARDEN OF SAN MARCOS,

in which flourishes every variety of blossoms belonging to both tropic and temperate zones.

There are no less than fifteen massive churches in the town, seven of which cover a whole block apiece. Either of these seven is double the dimensions of the marble cathedral on Fifth avenue, New York—with St. Stephen's added as a "lean-to!" Hung in the towers of these fifteen sanctuaries are a hundred and twenty-five bells, and great is the clangor when "the ringers ring with a will," as they are continually doing. The bells of each tower strike not only the hours and half-hours, and call to numerous services in their respective precincts, but twice a day all are rung in unison. The oldest bells contain a heavy percentage of silver, which give them sounds of remarkable sweetness. The most interesting of all these churches is that of Santa Guadalupe, built in 1576; and the San Diego, with its Moorish towers and multitude of silver bells.

In Aguas Calientes, as in no other Mexican city, the streets are all wide and paved with rock similar to Belgian pavement, while most of the sidewalks are laid with diagonal red tiles. A large proportion of the houses are two-storied, and many are even three stories in height—a striking contrast to the low-roofed *casas* most common in Mexico. Here the prevailing style of architecture is Saracenic-Moorish, combined with Corinthian and Ionic. There are five theatres, the newest having five tiers of boxes, a seating capacity of six thousand, and was built by a corporation at the cost of $400,000. There is also a

PLAZA DE TOROS,

or bull ring, with a seating capacity of seven thousand; eight hotels, hospital, penitentiary, city hall, Governor's palace, and various other edifices of State. The "Parcin" is an enormous house of commerce, built in the form of a parallelogram, and occupying a large space in the middle of the town, its four sides forming a succession of lofty arches, of the same style as those which support the corridors of the interior, under which every imaginable commodity is offered for sale. In the grand State Exposition Building twenty-six consecutive annual exhibitions have been held, each out-doing all preceding ones and calling delighted visitors from all parts of the Republic.

All Mexican plazas are lovely, but those of Aguas Calientes bear off the palm, both for extent and beauty—especially that in the heart of the city with its antique fountain surrounded by quaint statuary, and its tall, slender column in the center. This public "breathing place" is artistically laid out with walks and seats and is a favorite resort for families. Under the shade of its spreading trees, among blossoming roses and within sound of cooling waters, zarape-wrapped or rebosoed figures are always "dreaming the happy hours away" upon its pink-plastered benches. The fine military bands of the garrison play here on several evenings of the week, and then the aristocracy of the old town represents itself by pretty señoritas of the dark, warm Southern type, and gorgeously-sombreroed "mashers" of the other sex, while music, moonlight and the breath of orange-blossoms incites the mischievous god, Cupid, to his worst behavior.

The foreign colony of the city now numbers about four hundred, of whom by far the greater proportion are Americans. There are, perhaps, fifty Frenchmen here, and a dozen Germans in business. The remainder of the 40,000 who make up the population of this little capital are Mexicans or Spaniards, and are especially distinguished by a tropical trait of hospitality which is a direct heritage from their Moorish progenitors, with whom "the salt of hospitality" is religiously eaten.

But the chief attraction of the place—that which fills its hotels with health-seekers and keeps them here after the coveted boon is attained, is the wonderful thermal springs. Heated in the heart of volcanic hills, and bringing

HEALING FROM NATURE'S LABORATORY,

they bubble up in various parts of the city. In two places within corporate limits they have been covered with commodious bath-houses, both reached by horse-car from the principal hotels and the Mexican Central railway depot lying between them. These springs have no rivals in the world outside of Mexico—unless it be those of Germany or the Yellowstone Park. Their overflow is twenty cubic feet of water, and the velocity of the overflow ten miles an hour. Over the Bethesda nearest town an elegant bath-house has been constructed; while the other—a mile or more away—is inclosed under buildings erected by an old Spanish family early in the seventeenth century. The former is surrounded by massive walls, within which are magnificent gardens, and water for the baths is brought from the hills by underground pipes.

But while this place is newer and more fashionable, the second group of springs—close up under the foothills, where the waters are warmer and more strongly medicinal—is most attractive. The boulevard by which it is reached is lined on either side by groves of ash and cottonwood trees, and the living panorama encountered en route is picturesque beyond description. The long, low adobe structure which the ancient Spaniard built over his springs more than two centuries ago, tones in well with the surroundings and seems scarcely more modern than the gray mountain behind it. For twenty-five cents you may hire a private room—which has nothing in it but an elevated brick platform, a straw mat, a chair, a peg for your clothes, and a flight of stone steps leading down into the square, shallow pool of steaming water. The dark-visaged Aztec in attendance (who looks like a lineal descendant of the desperadoes of other days), brings towels and a sheet and leaves you to your own devices, with the professional advice added *gratis* that ten minutes is *tiempo bastante* ("time enough") to remain in the water—for too long soaking in this strong solution of chemicals is as injurious as an overdose of medicine. There are not more than three feet of the delightfully warm water upon the pebbly bottom from which it oozes, but such are its mineral properties that one may float upon it, being upheld as on the great salt lake in Utah.

One leaves this charming spot reluctantly, with many a "backward look" at the fern-draped heights crowned by the ruined casas of a by-gone generation. The trees of this section are much larger and their foliage more luxuriant than in the higher altitudes of the *mesa central*, and a soft haze is always hanging about the hills, lending an indescribable charm to the landscape. The overflow of this group of springs forms a slightly-warmed medicinal river, which for miles is continually lined with natives in all stages of dress and undress, and presents an endless row of heads peering above the low embankment—the clear, shallow water scarcely hiding the squatting figures, male and female, who disport themselves thus amicably together.

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE.

The low-class Mexican is a social animal, but not an immodest one—according to his way of thinking and childlike innocence of conventionality. And truly, the display here is not much worse than may be seen at any of our fashionable seaside resorts, among upper-tendom; and it is undoubtedly true that the hearts of these simple children of nature are as clean of impure ideas, though their clothes may be a trifle scantier.

It is asserted that fully ten thousand citizens, tourists and invalid visitors bathe here daily. The residents bathe to keep healthy, and "outside barbarians" come for the benefit of the salubrious climate, as much as to be cured of their ailments by the springs. For more than three hundred and fifty years it has been a health resort, and during the past two years over a thousand Americans have declared themselves healed here of their divers complaints. It is stated that an American corporation is now arranging for a regular watering-place hotel of a thousand rooms, to be erected in the midst of a splendid natural grove near the springs and within sight of the railroad depot. Now that an all-rail trip can be made from New York to this city in six days, it is bound to soon become the great objective point for winter travel. Everything invites the tourist, the speculator, the home-hunter—the healthfulness of its unrivaled climate which preserves eternal June from year to year; the beauty of its scenery; the agricultural, fruit-growing, and stock-raising facilities of the State, and the veins of precious metals which are yielding bonanzas to the explorer.

The little State of Aguas Calientes—which has an area of 7500 square kilometres and a population of less than 150,000—is almost entirely mountainous, except a small portion in the southeast, where lie the fertile plains of Tecuan. The western part is a perfect Switzerland, with its stupendous Sierra del Laurel—a spur of the "Mother Mountains" (Sierra Madres), which form the boundary line between Zacatecas and the district of Calvillo. There is also the La Cruz range, the Pabellon Mesas, the Sierras Frias (cold mountains), and the Pozos. The San Pedro river, rising in the mountains of Zacatecas, crosses Aguas Calientes from north to south and empties into the Rio Grande de Santiago, in the State of Jalisco. Other rivers water the valleys and there are many extensive basins, called *presas*, which become lakes of considerable depth during the rainy season, making this one of the best agricultural sections of Mexico because easy of irrigation. Aguas Calientes is divided into four districts—or as we should say, counties—and contains only two cities besides its capital, Calvillo and Calpulapan. The products of the State are wheat, corn, tobacco, beans, barley, potatoes, lentils, chili, canary seed, garbanzos, and all the small fruits of the temperate zone; besides *pulque*—a beverage made from the century plant; *coloncho*, the intoxicant distilled from a species of cacti; *aguardiente* (rum), cheese, goats'-milk butter, molasses, and all kinds of live stock. Quince wine is also made in considerable quantities, and there are several distilleries of aguardiente. In San Ignacio is a manufactory of cloths, cassimeres, carpets, zarapes, checked flannels, and other woolen goods. A number of cotton factories are also turning out great quantities of unbleached cloth, called *manta*; and a chocolate factory exports tons of that toothsome compound, which is nowhere better made than in Mexico.

Mining industry is just now at a stand-still—owing chiefly to lack of enterprise—though great riches are known to lie hidden in the hills, millions having been taken out in the past from the rich districts of Santa Catarina and Asientos de Ibarra. The State has some splendid stone quarries; besides abundance of copper, lead, lime, magisterial, gypsum, and the gold and silver of the northern mountains. The city of Aguas Calientes is distant 578 kilometres from the City of Mexico; 104 kilometers from Zacatecas; 118 from Guanajuato; 167 from San Luis Potosi, and 265 from Guadalajara—the new railroad now placing it in direct and easy communication with all the principal cities of the Republic.

FANNY B. WARD.

GRANT AT CULPEPPER.

The General's Personal Staff as a Body Guard.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune tells this story about General Grant:

A retired army officer who was on General Grant's personal staff during the war, speaking the other day of General Badeau's article in the May Century, said: "Badeau has made one mistake. He says General Grant was in danger of assassination during the last year of the war, while his headquarters were at City Point, and that his personal staff formed a plan to protect him, one of them sitting up every night as a special guard. Now, there wasn't one of his staff who wouldn't have guarded General Grant at the risk of his own life if necessary. But there was no danger at City Point. Nobody thought of it there. There never was but one time and place when we did think the presence of our troops was not a sufficient protection, or that he could add to his safety by making ourselves his personal guard. That was at Culpepper before going to the Wilderness. The rooms of the house we occupied were so situated that General Grant's room was somewhat isolated, and we thought that in spite of the guard outside it possible for an enemy to get to his room unobserved. We took in the situation and decided to place a sentry before General Grant's door at night, after he had retired. This was done without saying anything to the General, who himself had no fears and had thought nothing about it.

"But he got even with us for keeping him out of the secret. The first morning after the sentry had paced backed and forth all night before his door, the General did not come down to breakfast. It was unusual for him to be late at breakfast, and after waiting for some time I said to Rawlins: 'What in the mischief is keeping the 'old man' in bed so late?' After waiting some time longer we got rather fidgety, and I think it was Rawlins who finally said he'd go to the General's room and see what was the matter. Well, Rawlins went up and found General Grant all dressed and sitting quietly in his room.

"'Why, General, breakfast has been ready some time,' said Rawlins.

"'Well,' replied General Grant, with perfect seriousness, 'a sentry has been guarding my door all night, and I supposed I was under arrest. Now, what have I done to be placed under arrest in this way?'

"Of course General Rawlins appreciated the joke, and when they came down together he pretended to be as serious as the General, who with dry humor said: 'Gentlemen, I'm sorry to have kept you waiting, but a sentry has been pacing before my door all night, and as I thought I was under arrest I couldn't come down till released.' For an instant there was a queer, puzzled look on every face, and then we all burst out laughing. He didn't share our fears, but let us have our way. Every night while at Culpepper an armed sentry paced before General Grant's door, guarding him while he slept."

A War Story.

"Curb-Stone Crayons" in Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

"Yesterday, Major Toller, of Los Angeles, called to see me, and in the course of a conversation it came out that he had at one time been a resident of New Madrid, Mo. I remarked that I knew something of the place, as I had been with Pope when he made the attack on that place in the earlier part of the war. Major Toller explained that he was one of the gunners in the rebel battery posted below the city, and he asked if I remembered any striking incident in connection with the work of that battery. I did. I remembered it well. I remembered that one day there came a shot from that battery that entered the muzzle of one of our own guns, causing an explosion that broke the gun into fragments and killed several men. It was the extraordinary incident of the campaign.

"Major Toller remarked: 'I remember the incident as well as you, and I have better cause to remember it. I fired the shot myself, and there is a story about it. One day there came from the Union battery a large shell, that struck without exploding, very near our own battery. I picked up the shell, and, seeing that the fuse had not burned out, I said that I believed we could arrange the fuse and return the shell with our compliments to the battery that had fired it. This was done. I aimed the gun myself, and we saw by the commotion it created in the Union lines that something extraordinary had occurred. Afterwards we learned the particulars. A few days afterward the commander of the forces came to our quarters, and for the firing of that shot promoted me to Major.

"'After the war I lived in New Madrid for some time, but during the reconstruction period I took position against the kuklux gangs, and in fact was given command of an organization hostile to the kuklux. This involved me in complications of a semi-political character, and the fire-eaters made it uncomfortable, and I emigrated to California, where I have lived since.' The Major talked freely of all the circumstances connected with the operations about New Madrid, and I must say that his story from the rebel stand-point was to me, a red-hot Unionist, very interesting."

Proof-Reading.

Des Moines Register.]

The editorial rooms of a daily paper are as mysterious as the catacombs to the outside world. If one of the uninitiated should visit the composing-room at midnight, when business is in full blast, he would see one man reading a proof-slip, while another man was poring over the copy he held in his hand. The sounds would be something like these:

Proof reader—As flowers without the sunshine fair—comma—so—comma—without you—comma—do I breathe a dark and dismal mair——

Copy-holder—Thunder! Not mair—air.

Proof-reader—I breathe a dark and dismal air—comma—of flowers—comma.

Copy-holder—Shoot the comma.

Proof-reader—'Tis done. As bowers without the sunshine fair—semi-colon—confound slug seven! He never justifies his lines—No joy in life—comma—no worms——

Copy-holder—Warmth.

Proof-reader—No warmth. I share—comma—and health and vigorous flies——

Copy-holder—Blazes! Health and vigor fly.

Proof-reader—Health and vigor fly—full stop.

That's about the sound of it when poetry is on deck.

The Song of the Mahdi.

Yes, I am the boss of the sandy Soudan,
And I hardly think a more competent man
Could be found between Tennessee and Japan
To bounce the British invader.

I'm a twelve-fingered, bow-legged son of a gun;
I'm a prophet from 'way back—a child of the sun.
I'm a dandy, a lot-tah, a darlin', a hun'—
I'm a red-headed ripper and raider.

My followers number two million or more,
And every man of 'em's equal to four;
They're not much for style, but they're dandies for gore—
They're bad men from Keshir-el-Wadir.

El Gordon I've captured, I'm happy to state;
El Stewart has met his well-merited fate;
I'll butcher El Wolseley, if he'll only wait,
And Queen Vic. will think luck has betrayed her.

So strike, shirtless sons of the shimmering sand,
One more blow for your prophet (that's me, understand)—
Disembowel the insolent infidel band!
Vivisect the infernal invader.

—[Minneapolis Tribune.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Inside Workings of a Modern Morning Newspaper.

THE REPORTERS' DETECTIVE ABILITY

Imitators of the Unfortunate Prof. Odlum—Frank Mayo's Theatrical Sensation—A Bunko Steerer's Sentence.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—How many people who sit down in the morning and carelessly scan the newspaper whilst they sip their coffee and munch their toast, ever pause to think what a wonderful thing a modern newspaper is? Go through the offices of the great dailies here, and in them you encounter scores of young men, keen, bright, enthusiastic, who have cast their lives with the press. Hundreds drift into reporting from the different professions; few ever leave it alive. They unite in themselves all the attributes of Briareus and Argus, the gods of a hundred eyes and a hundred arms. They are a strange lot, these reporters, wild, daring, dashing fellows, with no more sense of danger than a wooden Indian. All that you have to do to a New York reporter, is to say, "news," and at that magic word, hunger, thirst, fatigue and suffering are forgotten—and if it were necessary to go to the North Pole he would start at a moment's warning, without packing his gripsack—even if he happened to have one. There is nothing your genuine reporter loves so much as a good, knotty subject, the tougher and more mysterious the better. Some years ago, when Chastine Cox murdered the landlady of a fashionable boarding-house by choking her the death; there was absolutely no clue left; the murder seemed to be one of those unfathomable mysteries that the judgment day alone could unravel. The entire detective force of the city was turned upon the case; theory after theory was woven and exploded. It seemed as if the authorities had made up their minds to hunt down the lady's husband, a kindly old gentleman, who, in addition to the grief of loosing his wife, was subject to the ignominy of being branded as her murderer. After days of suspense, a young Boston reporter, with only the faintest shadow of a clue, followed it up so successfully that he did what the assembled detectives of the United States could not do, and hunted the murderer to the foot of the gallows. A few years previous to that we were thrown into the wildest excitement one day by a beautiful young woman throwing red pepper into the eyes of a large manufacturer down town, and when he was blinded, cowhiding him within an inch of his life. She declared to the applauding crowd that the miserable wretch had employed her in his factory, and had there attempted to wreck her virtue. The wretched man, blind and helpless, could not escape, whichever way he turned the crowd pushed him back, till his face was covered with welts and his clothes were cut in pieces with the rawhide. The scandal became so public that his customers all left him, and the man was ruined. The loss of property was bad enough, but the loss of friends and character was more than he could bear. When all seemed lost, the ubiquitous reporter appeared on the scene and he gave him some clues to the lady's history. They followed the tangled thread from year to year, from State to State, and across the ocean to Europe, from there to the penal colony in Van Dieman's Land, and back again to San Francisco, and finally to New York, where this innocent virgin was assaulted. And it was discovered that this poor, young, unsophisticated creature had lived with seven different men—that she was the mother of four illegitimate children, and young as she was, had passed seven years of her time in prison for theft and blackmail, and the poor injured creature, who had enlisted the sympathies of the entire community, and had engaged herself as an innocent young maiden to be married to an excellent and worthy young man, was safely landed in States prison for four years.

A case in many respects similar occured this week where a female adventurer tried to blackmail a lawyer; a reporter again came to the front and the syren took to flight, thus saving herself a long term of imprisonment and the lawyer a number of ducats. The untiring energy of the reporter was never better illustrated than in the case of Miss Bedient, who committed suicide at the Grand Central Hotel; not a thing was known about her; she had taken pains to destroy every clue, all the letters were cut from her underclothes—there was absolutely nothing to found a theory upon, and yet, inside of thirty-six hours the reporters had located her in a little town in the interior of the State; and in forty-eight hours had set up for publication every material incident of her life from the hour of birth. Another remarkable case of reportorial enterprise is the discovery of Maxwell, the murderer of Preller. He kills his man, packs him up, and then gets safely off to the antipodes; but the avenging Nemesis, the press, is on his track, and long before he gets ashore on the other side of the world, the history of his crime has preceded him; and in due time he will doubtless be brought back and made to suffer the penalty of his assassination.

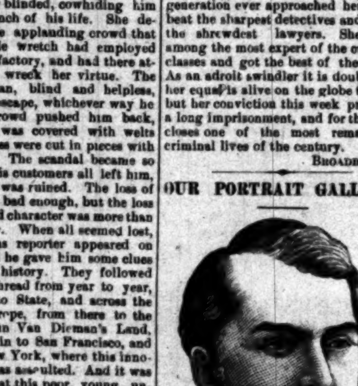
What strange fatality is it that brings about a succession of like crimes and like accidents? Since the death of Prof. Odlum there have been three attempts to leap from the Brooklyn bridge Since the suicide of Miss Bedient last Saturday, three other young women have shot themselves; and since the fall of Buddensick's houses we have had two other terrible disasters of the same kind, one in Brooklyn and the other in Jersey City. As Shakespere says: "There is something more than natural in it, if philosophy could find it out."

We do not often look for theatrical sensations in summer, and yet we have a most pronounced one in the production of Nordeck by Frank Mayo at the Union Square. The piece is a good one and has in it all the elements of great and permanent success. One peculiarity of it is that though affording an infinite variety of character and the most adverse passions, there is not a line or letter in it to which a Mayflower Puritan could object. It is remarkable in its construction in another respect; it is not written to display the abilities of one man or one woman. Mr. Mayo sustains the leading part and plays it nobly, but there are parts in the piece quite as good as Mr. Mayo's, if the actors who play them had Mr. Mayo's ability. The production of Nordeck was especially interesting, as it brings to the front a young lady who is destined to be the rival of Mary Anderson. For this rare creature we have been looking in vain for several years and it appears we have found her at last. She is but little over sixteen years of age, and her name is Kaytherine Kidder. When Mary Anderson first appeared in New York she was much older than Miss Kidder and in beauty of finish and thorough naturalness Miss Anderson's early efforts were not to be compared to the performance of this young girl. The story of the piece is simple and well told—the scene being laid in Russian Poland. A woman of noble family in impoverished circumstances marries a German officer for the purpose of replenishing the family exchequer, and having succeeded in this she makes the life of her husband miserable till he dies, leaving a son to whom she takes a dislike from his birth, and at his father's death she casts him off and leaves him to be reared by his uncle, his father's brother. The brother brings the boy up and he grows to manhood, perfectly ungovernable, and as wild as one of the steeds that roam the steppes unfettered. In the meantime the countess, his mother, has married again and a second son is born, on whom she lavishes all her affection, to the exclusion of her first-born. When the eldest son is of age, he appears at his castle to claim his estates, which for years had been under his mother's sole control; then ensues a wild and stormy scene, but Voldemar, the son, with headstrong passion, bears down all opposition and assumes control. Then the mother plots the assassination of her eldest son, for the brothers hate each other heartily, as they are both madly in love with their cousin, the daughter of their mother's brother; the plot fails and the younger brother falls the victim of his own treachery, being killed by the assassins who were employed to kill his brother. The piece ends in the repentance of the unnatural mother and the restoration of his estate to the lawful heir. The whole drift of the piece is wholesome, manly and womanly. It is realistic and truthful and a welcome addition to the stage, after the degenerate drama of the last twenty years—the main constituents of which seemed to be a heartless roue, a woman of questionable repute, an old fool of a father, a dissolute brother and a few ninnies, male and female, to fill up. Mr. Mayo deserves credit for giving us a piece to which we can take our wives and daughters without introducing them to veiled vice in gilded bagnios.

The week's work of our police has been a good one, and it gives me great pleasure to record the departure of Hungry Joe, the bunko man, to States Prison. For years this notorious rascal has defied the police, and carried on his swindling games. This is the individual who captured Oscar Wilde, Charles Frances Adams and numbers of other celebrated men. He flew for the highest game and generally got them. His attempt to rob an English gentleman brought him to grief, and for four years at least the city will be rid of him. The quick conviction and imprisonment of this villian will have a dampening effect on the bunko business here, and I expect to hear no more of it for some time to come. It has been a bad week for the confidence operators. Ellen Peck who swindled Babbitt out of $12,000, and whose robberies altogether have amounted to nearly $200,000, was convicted of forgery, and the chances are that the best part of her future life will be passed inside prison-walls. There have been many women who practiced her calling, but no one of the present generation ever approached her. She beat the sharpest detectives and foiled the shrewdest lawyers. She went among the most expert of the criminal classes and got the best of them all. As an adroit swindler it is doubtful if her equal is alive on the globe to-day; but her conviction this week promises a long imprisonment, and for the time closes one of the most remarkable criminal lives of the century.

BROADBRIM.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



CHARLES DENBY.

Col. Charles Denby, of Evansville, Indiana, who was appointed on May 30th, 1885, to succeed John Russell Young as Minister to China, is by birth a Virginian, having been born in Botetourt county of that State, June 30th, 1830. He was educated partly at Georgetown, D. C., and whilst there received three medals for excelling in his studies. He graduated at the Virginia Military Institute, and in 1853 removed to Evansville, where he was employed on the Daily Enquirer, supporting himself thus whilst he was studying law in the office of Baker & Garvin. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, and in the following year was sent to the State Legislature where he served with distinction. He was appointed by James Buchanan Surveyor of the port of Evansville, and continued in this office for three years. Upon the outbreak of the late war he served as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 42d Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and subsequently became Colonel of the 19th Regiment. After a service of three years he resigned, having been twice wounded during his service. Devoting himself to his profession, Colonel Denby became one of the most distinguished barristers of his section. He was frequently pressed to accept the nomination for Congress, but always declined. He, in conjunction with Mr. Kumler, formed the law firm of Denby & Kumler. In 1858, Mr. Denby was married to Miss Fitch, a daughter of ex-U. S. Senator G. N. Fitch, of Logansport, Indiana. Col. Denby, besides being thoroughly conversant with the French and Spanish languages, is well versed in Oriental affairs, and will doubtless make a most acceptable Minister to that country. John Russell Young, whom he succeeded, is well known to the public as the companion of General Grant, during the latter's tour of the world, and as the author of the work describing the same.

The Country Grew Too Fast.

Chicago Herald.]

"Hello, old man, where are you bound?" inquired the conductor of an acquaintance in the smoking-car.

"Going back east," was the response, rather sourly.

"Have you quit railroading out in Idaho?"

"Yes, I have."

"What's the matter?"

"Oh, I don't want to run a locomotive in a country where towns die off so fast that in the place we get our dinners one day the next day we stop as usual and look all round, but not a shanty is to be seen. I like my dinners regularly, I do, and no more Idaho in mine, please."

In Misty Haze.

In misty haze the mountains stand—
Grim warders of the valley land—
Their lofty crests a line of green,
Above the fog bank dimly seen.

Thereon mine eyes are fastened till,
From lower heights of Bunker Hill,
I see the silvery sunbeams sift,
The while the fleet-wing'd trade-winds drift.

Each low-impending fold of haze
O'er cliffs and crags, beyond the gaze,
And rounded summits, towering fair,
Stand clearly out in amber air.

The sun blaze deep'ning up to noon,
Enswathes the vales in am'rous swoon;
And wider out, in distance dim
Toward old ocean's wave-washed rim,

The arid lowlands stretching gleam
Beneath the sun's most fervent beam;
And, 'mindst of its melting power,
I turned toward my vernal bower.

EDWARD VINCENT.
Bunker Hill avenue, Los Angeles.

HOUSE AND HOME.

The Effect Newspaper Prescriptions Might Have on Life.

NOVEL RECIPE FOR A HARD COLD

How to Administer Castor Oil to a Child—A Good Remedy for Rough Hands.

Susan Sunshine's House and Home Paper.

There are remedies for nearly every ill that flesh is heir to afloat in the newspapers. If we could accept as infallible all the prescriptions claimed to be so and given current circulation through the columns of the press, there would be no excuse for illness or death whatever. People would live on to a Methusalah-like age, and would not have the slightest excuse for dying then. The young man of seven centuries would be as gay and frisky as the child of seventy, and the middle-aged woman of eight hundred years or so, could never spend a delightful afternoon together talking of the "poor health they enjoy," or rehearsing their various symptoms and ailments, as is their blessed privilege in these days where invalids are plenty and sickness a common occurrence. There would be the inexhaustible subject of the "weather" to fall back upon though, and the belles of two or three hundred years would have the "fashions," the same as now, to discuss whenever they came together. I wonder if life were lengthened out thus, whether the rate of progress would be as rapid as now when life is limited to its three-score years and ten. There are some lives that might give lustre to a thousand years, but there are more the lengthening of which would make the world no richer.

* *

But I was led to consider the usual value of newspaper prescriptions by a little incident that came under my own observation the other day. A friend of mine had contracted a severe cold. She chanced to pick up a newspaper and read:

"A flannel cloth wet with coal oil, and applied at night to the throat and over the lungs, will invariably break up the worst cold and cough, if taken in time, and a few days' care will complete the cure."

"That is a very simple remedy," remarked my friend. "I will try it to-night." So when she retired a cloth was thoroughly saturated with coal oil and applied to her chest, bound on so that it could be kept in place. She shortly fell asleep, but waked to find her chest feeling as if hot coals were spread over her lungs. She hastily removed the coal-oil cloth and found the skin sadly blistered from its effects. It cured her cold, but she did not have a pleasant time nursing that blister. Had she applied the saturated cloth, leaving it to remain but a few minutes, she would have derived equal benefit from it and escaped the suffering. Explicitness of direction is too often lacking in newspaper cures.

* *

I was deeply distressed a few days since by the duplicity and falsehood used by a good mother towards her sick child. A prescription had been left by the physician—"a table spoonful of castor oil" to be taken by the little one. "I don't want it," cried the child. "It bad stuff. It taste bad." "No, no," said the mother in soothing tones. "'Tis good. Nellie take it; that's a darling;" and the child, trusting her mother's word, obediently opened her little mouth for the nauseating dose, but poor little thing could not swallow it, and threw it out over night-clothes and pillow. "O, mamma, you telled me a story," cried the child. It was a painful commentary on the mother's conduct, and one fruitful of future distrust. But the oil must be taken; yet no persuasion of the mother's could induce the child to take it again. But a lady who was present came to the rescue. She filled a large wine glass one-third full of hot milk, then put in the castor oil, and poured over it enough milk to fill the glass. This she gave to the child, who drank it all without stopping and without detecting the taste of the oil.

* *

One of the best remedies for rough or chafed hands is the following: One ounce of glycerine, one ounce of rose water, and six drops of carbolic acid. Whenever it is necessary to wash the hands, apply a few drops while they are moist, and rub well into the skin. It may also be used for the face.

* *

How to Prepare Citron: Soak the citron for a short time in warm water, until the inside can be cleaned by a little scraping; then cook in a syrup made of brown sugar, until the sugar has penetrated it well, but do not cook till tender, then take it out and drain it on a sieve; then put it in a warm oven and let it dry slowly.

Currant Cake: A small cake, to be eaten fresh for tea, is made of half a cup of butter, one cup of sugar beaten together, two eggs, half a cup of sweet milk, 1½ cups of flour, one teaspoonful and a half of baking powder; stir in one cup of well-washed, drained and dried English currants; if they are not quite dry, sprinkle a little flour over them.

* *

A simple and yet ornamental way to suspend a brush-broom to the wall is to cover a fan of medium size with red silk, or satteen will answer, then put on two diagonal bands of silk or ribbon. These should be lined with pasteboard, and the brush slipped through them. It will readily be seen that these may be made highly ornamental.

A handsome toilet-cushion is covered with dark blue satin. It is trimmed all around with ribbon of the same shade, box pleated, and in one corner are yellow daisies with black hearts and with black stems. These are put very closely together, so that they appear in a mass, and the blue must be completely hidden at that corner. A sofa pillow with the same design is equally handsome.

Piccalilli: To make piccalilli, take one bushel of green tomatoes, half a peck of green peppers, twelve onions, and chop fine. Add one teacup of grated horseradish, one teacup of ground mustard seed, half an ounce of whole cloves, half an ounce of ground cinnamon, cabbage and celery added to suit. Sprinkle the chopped articles with salt; let stand over night. Then drain; add vinegar enough to moisten and soak until tender; drain again, add the spices, pack in jars, and cover with boiling vinegar.

To Pickle Cabbage: Slice fine, pack in jars, pour over boiling, spiced vinegar; allow one tablespoonful of brown sugar to one head of cabbage. When cold, cover closely.

Fashion gives to the world many new fancies. Among the latest is the "Leaf Album," the work of which requires only the exercise of a little care and patience. The Philadelphia Record makes the following suggestions as to the method of making it: First get a slab of plate glass and spread upon it a daub of printer's ink; then get a small roller, such as printer's use, and roll it over the ink till the glass is equally covered; then lay the leaf—clean and freshly gathered—on the inked glass, and carefully draw the roller over it. Next lift the leaf by the stalk—using considerable tenderness because of the fragility of the subject—and place it between a folded sheet of paper, press and rub gently all over it, being careful not to let it alter its position. Then take the leaf out, and you should have a beautifully clean impression of both the front and back. The same effect might be got, to a certain extent, with lampblack, oil color, or anything of that kind, but when it is done with printing ink it is not only far more clear and distinct but permanent. A bit of common plate glass, or a bit of marble, or even a china palette will suffice to put the ink upon—anything, in fact, so long as it presents a smooth surface and is non-metallic and non-absorbent. It affords amusement for the children.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

SHIP OF THE DESERT.

What the Arab Calls the Most Useful of Beasts.

To carry men and merchandise across the arid waste an animal was needed at once speedy, untiring, sure footed, and capable of subsisting where vegetation was scanty and water scarce; all these qualifications are combined in the camel. The pads of its spreading feet, divided into two toes without being externally separated, prevent its sinking in the sand, over which it moves so noiselessly that it has been poetically and appropriately termed "the ship of the desert." The callosities of the flexures of the limbs and chest, upon which the animal rests or kneels to receive its load, prevent the skin from cracking from contact with the hot sand. The nostrils, closing at will, exclude the burning grains when the simoon sweeps across the desert, while the peculiar contraction of the stomach enables the camel to go without water for several days. He is as easily satisfied in the way of eating, delighting in the tough plants he passes on his march, which his strong, nipper-like teeth enable him to masticate with comfort.

How many days the camel can go without drinking has never perhaps been exactly ascertained; in fact, the power of endurance varies greatly in different individuals, but it has been stated on very good authority that the dromedary can subsist nine days without water, though exposed the whole time to a heat resembling that of a furnace. It is certain that when the camel does drink he always appears to be laying in a stock for a week or so, and has even been known to swallow seven gallons and a half at a time. This allows three quarts a day for ten days, which, though not sufficient properly to quench the thirst of so large an animal, may yet be enough to keep him alive. Comparative anatomy, which has indulged in a legion of experiment on the structure of much inferior animals, has not extended a proper degree of attention to the camel.

It has no doubt, been ascertained that this extraordinary creature possesses one stomach more than other mammalia, but curiosity has not been sufficiently busy with that immense bladder, streaked with sanguine veins, which the animals sometimes blows out of its mouth in spring. In strings of thirty or forty I have noticed, during the greatest heat of the day, a majority amusing themselves after this fashion. On such occasions they will raise their heads, look around wildly, and then, with a strange, offensive noise, draw up the bag from their throats and blow it out inflated to its fullest extent, as if to cool it by the touch of the external air. In a few minutes they would suffer it to collapse and suck it back with a ruckling noise into their throats. Is not this bag intended to contain, in addition to the fifth stomach, a supply of fresh stomach? And is it not in this that travelers, when compelled to kill their dromedaries to preserve their own lives in the Sahara, find the pure transparent fluid spoken of on such occasions?

It is during a sandstorm, or on the approach of the simoon, that the camel displays the most striking proofs of sagacity. Before the human eye can detect the swiftly approaching column of yellow or lurid gas which instantly strikes dead all creatures that breathe it, the camel discerns the danger and, uttering a wild roar, turns round and plunges his nose into the sand. The traveler also, who springs instantly to the earth, presses his face against the face of the desert, tightly closes his lips and protects his nostrils with both hands. What signs of suffering or agitation the poor dromedary exhibits the traveler is too much terrified to observe, but he himself experiences, throughout his frame, numbness and paralysis of all the limbs and vital functions, which, prolonged for many seconds, would be death. But the mysterious vapor, which comes almost like lightning, in the same manner departs. In many cases the sudden death of the beast and his rider reveals the fatal power of the simoon; but when they escape with life the process of reviving from the stroke resembles that experienced by patients after a long sickness—languor, feebleness, prostration of the whole system, giddiness of the head, dimness of sight, a partial loss of memory and a bewildering of ideas. Foreigners flee to brandy as a remedy, the Arabs to coffee, while the camel, kneeling as if under a heavy burden, groans, grunts and looks ruefully about upon the waste.

The amble of the camel—a curious amalgamation of rolling and pitching—simultaneously executed—would scarcely be extolled by any one accustomed to the pleasant canter of a good horse, but it has its advantages. The rider may sit sideways, backwards or in the orthodox fashion, with his feet in or out of the stirrups, he may let his legs dangle carelessly or sit cross-legged after the manner of Turks and tailors, without any fear of his seat or equanimity being disturbed by the sure-footed beast stumbling, kicking, shying, or bolting. A habit rather perplexing to the inexperienced camel rider is the animal's propensity for snatching at dwarf acacias and other vegetable delicacies as he wanders along. But these slight drawbacks are fully compensated by the measured regularity with which he moves, while the elevation enables the traveler to see all that is to be seen and gives him the benefit of every welcome breeze that blows.

Your trading camel exceeds a mule in obstinacy when you attempt to break through his ordinary habits. He will then oppose to your will a passive resistance utterly unconquerable; will lie down if he thinks you have put too much on his back, and refuse to rise though you should beat him to death. To show that this is often a mere crotchet, the Arabs remove two or three small packets from the load, upon which the animal, no doubt with an inward chuckle of satisfaction at having gained the victory, gives a loud grunt, and rises without perceiving that during the operations the packages have been restored. As, however, he believes his load to have been lightened he trudges along merrily, if so sullen a heart can ever be said to be merry. But though serious and gloomy, this patient creature must not be supposed to be entirely without sentiment. When kindly treated, when patted on the shoulder, when gently spoken to, but more especially when treated to a song, the dromedary will exhibit strong signs of pleasure in his prominent eye, will turn round his long snake-like neck, look at you steadfastly, as if to express his thanks.

A Memory of the Opera.

Texas Siftings.]

The celebrated Signora Howlinski was in the middle of her solo in the Houston opera house when little Johnny Fizzletop, referring to the director of the orchestra, asked:

"Why does that man hit at the woman with his stick?"

"He is not hitting at her; keep quiet."

"Well, then, what does she holler so for?"

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Mapping the United States.—With the present organization of the United States Geological Survey, according to Mr. J. W. Powell, its map of the United States will be completed in about twenty-four years, about one-fifth of the country—exclusive of Alaska—having thus far been mapped. Where the topography and geology are simple, as in the prairies and great plains, the sheets of this map are made on a scale of 1-250,000, or about four miles to the inch; farther west, where both structure and topography are more complex, special districts are made to twice this scale, and important mining districts are drawn much larger, while in the east the more thinly settled sections are given a scale of 1-125,000, and the more densely populated portions one of 1-62,500, or about one mile to the inch. Upon this plan, the whole of the United States and Alaska will require not less than 2600 sheets, besides several hundred special maps.

An Interesting Bird.—A living species of four-footed bird, inhabiting the island of Marajo in the Lower Amazons, was a short time ago described by Mr. E. M. Brigham. It is only during infancy that the remarkable feature of this bird is seen, the two fore-feet appearing early in the development of the embryo and continuing perfectly formed for several days after hatching, when they are gradually shed. The zoological name of this curious creature is *Opisthocoma cristata*.

It has been shown experimentally that seed corn is rendered more valuable by being slowly kiln-dried at a high temperature, the corn so treated germinating in much colder weather than would otherwise be the case, while on the other hand, it may be exposed to much greater heat without losing its germinating power.

The increase of suicide is scientifically ascribed to the fastness of modern life, to forced education, and to the increasing difficulty of existence.

Plants Under the Electric Arc.—After following up the experiments of Siemens on the influence of the electric light on vegetation, P. P. Dehérain, a French investigator, has recorded these conclusions: The electric light contains rays which are injurious to vegetation; the greater part of these rays are kept back by transparent glass; the electric light contains, on the other hand, sufficient rays useful to vegetation to maintain the life of plants entirely under its influence for two and a half months; this amount of useful rays is, however, insufficient to bring on young germinating plants, or to bring full-grown plants to maturity. Some very curious effects of the naked rays were noted. Some of the plants lost their leaves, some became spotted, weak and healthy, others turned black, while, in the case of some elder shrubs the more exposed leaves were blackened and the others remained green. The outlines of the upper leaves were in many cases impressed on those underneath with photographic clearness.

Vineyards Saved by Earthquakes.—That earthquakes exert a destructive influence on the phylloxera insect of the grape is the opinion of S. Villalongue, who has told the Paris Academy of Sciences of a vineyard near Malaga which had apparently been destroyed by the parasite but which vigorously burst into leaf after the recent earthquakes in southern Spain.

A Photograph of the Northern Lights.—Prof. Tromholt, in Norway, has met with partial success in photographing the aurora borealis, a feat which his many failures had led him to pronounce impossible. After exposing a plate for eight and a half minutes he secured a negative of an aurora, but the impression is so very faint that it cannot be reproduced as a positive.

Small-pox was accurately described by Rhazes, an Arabian physician, about 900 A. D. It is supposed to have been introduced into Europe by the Saracens, and it was spread widely among the Indians by the early explorers of America.

A Remarkable Product.—The seeds of the Kola tree, the highly prized stimulant of the natives of Africa, appear to possess qualities which should give them a commercial value in civilized countries. Mr. T. Christie, an English writer on new commercial plants and drugs, asserts that chocolate made with Kola paste is ten times as nutritious as that made with cocoa, and that a laborer can work all day without fatigue on a single cup taken at breakfast time.

Dr. C. E. Saunders, of the West Herts Medical Association in England, contends that cholera is transmitted from one locality to another by human agencies rather than by climatic causes. Evidence of this is the fact that no outbreak has been known to occur in less time than it would take a man to travel the distance from the nearest place where the disease already existed.

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will open on August 26th, at Ann Arbor, Mich., continuing one week. The British Association's meeting will be held at Aberdeen, Scotland, commencing September 9th.

A remarkable specimen lately exhibited to the London Zoological Society was a Brazilian snake which had partly swallowed a live lizard. The lizard had nearly succeeded in eating its way out, through the body of the snake, when death overtook both creatures.

The salts of sea-water, according to Prof. W. C. Williamson, F. R. S., are rendered inert by the addition of citrate of silver, an ounce of that substance converting half a pint of sea-water into a drinkable fluid. It is proposed to pack citrate of silver in the life-boats of ocean-going vessels, for use in case of need.

During all seasons of the year, it is said, the earth at Yakutsk, Siberia, is frozen from the depth of fifty feet to that of about 1000 feet.

The Berber Railway Plant.

San Francisco Chronicle.]

England has had hard luck with the Berber railway plant. This is the material by the aid of which the English were going to open up the Soudan and and bring the cotton of Equatorial Africa to the Manchester spindles. All this has now become as a vanished dream. Gordon is dead; the Soudan is wholly given up; even Egypt practically evacuated. The railroad material, upon which such gorgeous day-dreams were constructed, now lies in the vessels which brought it out from England, and the difficulty of landing it prevents Cyprus from receiving it as a present. Its ultimate destination will, no doubt, be the old junk shops of London.

Improved Quotations.

Come one, come all, this "rock" shall fly
Down my dry throat, mixed up with "rye."

O, the "stern" joy that father's feel,
When they hit the bean with a big boot-heel.

'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;
I never held a euchre bower,
But 'twas the first to fade away;

I never nursed a single spade,
To glad me with its big black eye,
But every time the hand was played,
By gracious! it was sure to die.

Rich and rare were the gems she wore,
And a mortgage fat on her land she bore.

O, apricot, apricot, yellow and round,
It's true you are selling at ten cents a pound;
But the small boy eats and at midnight hollers,
And the doctor remarks, "If you please, two dollars."

"I know that the blooms on the cherry are white,
I know that the grasses are green,"
I know that my neighbor just snorts with delight,
When I borrow his mowing machine.

There is a tied in the affairs of men
That makes them pay the minister five dollars.

M. D. L.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Little Chick's Attempt to Imitate the Birds.

AN APRIL-FOOL JOKE ON GRANDMA

Two Little Boys in the Character of Tramps—Plum Cake or Cold Meat.

An apple tree was all aglow
With blossoms soft and white,
Just tinted with the rosy hue
Of crimson sunset light.

A little bird within its boughs,
Warbled its evening song;
Hid by the curtain of green leaves
That stretched the boughs along.

But just below a chicken stood—
A cunning little thing—
With yellow legs and yellow feet,
And golden colored wing.

It picked the bugs from off the ground,
And made a supper rare
Of little ants and tiny worms,
It found so plenty there.

But as it ate it chanced to hear
The happy robin sing,
And saw it when, for upward flight,
It spread its slender wing.

And watched it as it flew away,
And lost itself afar
Within the golden sunset sky—
Perhaps behind a star.

Then thought the little chick, "Dear me,
Why can't I be a bird,
And fly through all the sky and sing
The songs that I have heard?"

And then it spread its foolish wings
And vainly tried to rise,
And reach the golden paths the bird
Had made through sunset skies.

One little flutter and it dropped
Into a shaded spring,
And down into the water cold
It sank with useless wing.

Poor little chick! in vain it wished
It had not sought to fly
Like little birds whose wings were made
To waft them through the sky.

"O, could I only stand again
Beneath the apple tree,
I would not envy any more
The singing bird or bee.

"Content I'd be to run along
The pleasant garden ways,
With all my little sister chicks,
These lovely summer days."

So thought the little chick, as round
The chilling water curled,
And fairer seemed the shining sky
And blossom-tinted world.

E. A. S.

I intended giving you some more suggestions in regard to parlor games and other amusements this week, but shall have to defer doing so until next week. Meanwhile I will give you the following story which I clip from the Youth's Companion.

A JOKE ON GRANDMA.

How they shouted and laughed just with thinking of what fun it would be—Winny and Joe—sitting on the porch steps in the sunshine that was very bright and warm for the first of April.

"We'll be just as so-ber," said Winny, "and not laugh nor anything."

"And we'll ask for a cold bite," gurgled Joe.

"We'll have to dress up all funny, too, so she won't know us."

"Of course," said Joe.

"And don't you laugh," said Winny. "You're always'n f'rever laughing, Joe."

"But I won't this time," declared Joe, very earnestly, "and don't you either."

"No, sir-ree!" said Winny.

Now, if some little bird—the same little bird that is always telling stories to big folks—had carried this chatter to Grandma Nelson's ears, then Grandma Nelson needn't have taken a second look at the two funny, little stragglers who walked up to her door that afternoon, to know just who they were. But the little bird, for a wonder, kept it all to himself; so when Grandma Nelson, sitting by the window, heard the gate-latch click, and saw these queer, little figures, she was greatly surprised. She took off her glasses and rubbed them, and put them on again, and stared out through them hard; and, really and truly, she frowned.

"More tramps! I declare!" said she. "Dear me!"

Grandma Nelson was talking to herself of course, and she spoke a good deal louder than there was any need of, because she wasn't a bit hard of hearing. She spoke so loud that the two little tramps heard her, and you can't think how queerly they acted about it. One of them caught up the corner of his old waistcoat, which hung nearly to his feet, and held it over his mouth, tight; and the other one pulled his wide-rimmed straw hat over his face, until not even so much as the tip of his chin could be seen.

"Why, what ails 'em?" said Grandma Nelson to herself, looking more and more astonished every minute. "Really, I'm almost afraid to go to the door!"

But she did go, when pretty soon she heard a soft little knock; and she looked down quite seriously on the big hat and long waistcoat.

"What will you have to-day?" said she.

The corner of the waistcoat came up again in a hurry, and there was a funny little explosive sound behind it. The straw hat was tipped lower, too.

"We'd like to have a—a cold bite, ma'am!" Oh, such a deep, gruff voice it was that came from under that big hat! No wonder Grandma Nelson felt frightened a little.

"I don't make a practice of giving to tramps," said she. "Are you very hungry?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"It's only three o'clock," said Grandma Nelson. "Didn't you have any dinner?"

"N—Yes, ma'am."

"I suppose you've walked a long ways this afternoon," said grandma.

The two little tramps looked at each other, and there were signs of another explosion. The waistcoat was brought into use again. The little tramp in the straw hat did all the talking.

"N-o, ma'am, we haven't, very long," said he.

"I suppose you're willing to work and pay for something to eat?" said Grandma Nelson.

Then the two little tramps began to feel sure that she meant plum-cake; so they answered very promptly—

"Oh, yes'm!"

"Very well," said grandma, "you may split and bring in two armfuls of kindling wood, and fill my wood-box, besides. There's a hatchet in the shed."

Of course, they could do that; and they made very short work of it, indeed. Grandma Nelson didn't believe she ever saw two little tramps work so willingly and well before, and she said so.

"Are you very hungry?" she asked again. And what could she mean but plum-cake, in big, thick slices?

"Oh, yes, ma'am," they both answered eagerly.

Grandma began talking to herself again as she went toward the pantry door.

"There's that cold beef," said she, "we never can eat it; and I suppose they want something real hearty to travel on. And I'll give them some bread and butter with it."

Oh dear, how the faces of those two little tramps fell! They didn't want cold beef, and they didn't want bread and butter, and they did want plum-cake. They had fooled Grandma Nelson almost *too* nicely. They wouldn't fool her another bit. So off came the big hat and long waistcoat; and out of the pantry came grandma, with a piece of plum-cake in each hand.

"Why-ee!" said she, looking as much surprised as she possibly could. "Where are those tramps?"

"April fool! April fool!" shouted Winny and Joe, together. "We April-fooled you, gra'ma!"

Grandma Nelson sat down in her rocking-chair and laughed her glasses off.

"Dear me, did you, dears?" said she. "Did you?"

Did they fool Grandma Nelson, or did Grandma Nelson fool them? How was it?

ON MOUNT HAMILTON.

The Great Lick Observatory and Its Matchless Telescope.

SOME FACTS ABOUT ITS DEAD FOUNDER

The Approach to the Observatory—Its Picturesque Site—The Buildings and Their Scientific Appointments.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 22, 1885.—Early in the present month the writer paid a visit to Mount Hamilton, already known among astronomers the world over as the location of the Lick Observatory. Though but a single projection among the thousand summits of our western coast, it is even now a place of great interest, and is destined to become more and more such. In two years from this time, if all goes well, astronomers in every quarter of the globe will be asking of Mount Hamilton: "What news from among the stars?" and will, no doubt receive some startling answers, for here will then exist the best facilities in the world for studying the distant handiwork of the Almighty.

But before speaking particularly of Mount Hamilton, or of the noble institution which crowns it, or of the splendid avenue leading thereto from San Jose, it will be proper to say something of the man who, by causing the observatory to be built, brought the avenue also into being.

Mr. James Lick was born at Fredricksburg, Pa., August 25th, 1796, and was therefore, at the time of his death in San Francisco, October 1st, 1876, 80 years of age. Mr. Lick was of German parentage, and formerly spelled his name Lock. Removing the umlaut, the name would seem to have been a sort of prophecy of his future, for that he was "lucky"—in money making—none will question. A legend in reference to him says: When a young man he was employed for a time by a miller in his native State, for whose beautiful daughter he formed an ardent attachment. But he was poor, and his case therefore seemed hopeless. Finally, however, he courageously sought the maiden's hand, disregarding the dark circumstance of his poverty. Whereupon the miller, who himself enjoyed taking care of his daughter, promptly informed the youth that a suitable time for indulging such aspirations would be when he could show himself the possessor of as fine a mill as the one in which he was at work. This curt and bleak dismissal of the subject so incensed young Lick that he not only left the mill, but the country. Wandering off to South America, he there spent several years, encountering hardships not few, and some serious losses, but in the end making a little money.

Eventually, in early gold-fever days, he came to the Pacific Coast. In time he purchased, some six miles from this beautiful little city, a dilapidated flour-mill. Forthwith tearing down the old structure, he erected on its site a really valuable mill, finishing the inside as handsomely as if it had been a dwelling, and placing within it the finest machinery made. This done, he took some photographs of the building and sent them to the father of the woman he had loved. What was the effect of those photographs on his Pennsylvania friends the legend forgets to state, but it is certain that Mr. Lick never married "the miller's lovely daughter." It has been said that the man did marry, in the southern continent; but a gentleman, now resident in San José, who knew him in Chili, and who, I believe, came with him to California, claims the report is untrue, and that he never married.

The same authority says: "Mr. Lick soon grew weary of his costly mill. The burden of attending to it became irksome to him. And, moreover, when the heavy Winter rains fall, the water raised inside the mill, staining the beautiful mahogany finish. Disappointment lurked in his prize. After awhile he threatened to give away the tantalizing bauble, and finally did make some Boston society, with which he was in sympathy, a present of it. The gift was accepted, and an agent despatched to San José to learn what disposition could be made of it. After a survey of the property, the sagacious agent concluded the society he represented had no use for it. He therefore sold it for $18,000, put the money in his pocket and sped back to Boston. The original cost of the possession was something like $100,000. The mill is still to be seen, but is quite bereft of its early attractions.

At his demise, Mr. Lick left an estate valued at about two millions, a large proportion of which was to be devoted to direct philanthropical uses. The amount set apart for building and maintaining an observatory on Mount Hamilton, and for placing therein the finest telescope in the world, was $700,000. His will, a copy of which I hold in my hand, stipulates that "the telescope shall be superior to and more powerful than any telescope ever yet made," and also says, in substance, that when the instrument and the observatory are completed, they, with the land on which they stand—1000 acres, a grant from the United States—shall be conveyed, by the trustees of his bequest, to the regents of the University of California, and thenceforth the observatory shall be known as the astronomical department of that institution.

Mr. Lick possessed few, if any, resources of a literary man. His knowledge of astronomical science, if of any breadth, was derived from reading, rather than from research. He had a naturally humane and liberal heart, but with it certain peculiar traits of character which sometimes revealed themselves in singular deeds. He was far from being a spendthrift, especially in maturer life. Rather, say his friends, he denied himself that he might the more help others, and this course gained for him the imputation of being a miser.

Mount Hamilton lies about sixty miles southeast of San Francisco, and thirteen miles nearly due east of San José, in an air line. It is the highest elevation, within Santa Clara county, of the second chain of the Coast Range, and consists of two peaks. The southern, or "Observatory Peak," is distant from its companion about three-fourths of a mile, and is 4442 feet above sea level. The northern peak is the higher by 140 feet, but offers no obstruction to a sweep of the heavens from the observatory. A ridge, with steep sides, unites them, and along its crest runs a practicable trail.

From San José to the observatory has been constructed a smooth, graveled thoroughfare, wide enough, almost every rod of the twenty-six miles, for teams to pass. Its average grade is six feet in one hundred. The road was built by the Supervisors of Santa Clara county in consideration of Mr. Lick's putting his observatory on their mountain, its cost being $42,000, and its name Lick avenue. It is regarded as one of the finest mountain carriage ways in the world, and is, perhaps, excelled by none, unless by the one over the famous Simplon, and by that only in width. The work is a splendid monument to Mr. A. T. Hermon, the able engineer who made the surveys and supervised the onerous labor.

The avenue accomplishes the ascent by winding up the sides and around the shoulders of a hundred mountains of the range. Thus the views change every moment, and the traveler's delight is constant. What out-looks and over-looks, down-looks and up-looks are taken! In the twenty-six miles the road makes not less than four hundred sharp curves, often nearly folding back upon itself. This feature has led to some amusing conceits about it, the following for instance: A young lady was making the ascent not long ago when, impressed by the number of these elbows, she exclaimed: "This road has the most hair-pin turns of any I ever saw."

She was right. Lick avenue is the hair-pin road of the world; and, what is more, the pins are assorted. There are pins short and long, crooked and straight; pins with one side long and the other short, or with one side crooked and the other straight.

Persons sometimes make nineteen miles of the ascent, stopping at Smith's Creek, seven miles from the summit, where are a hotel and two or three cottages. But to do that is simple folly, and leaves out the very scenery which stamps itself upon the memory forever. After leaving the creek, the mountains begin to stand up in magnificent array. The road becomes more distinctly spiral, winding around cone after cone, and the ascent more rapid. Peaks lie beneath your feet and tower above your head. Some are wooded to the top with the laurel and black oak; others are radiant with the gayest of wild flowers. Shortly such an altitude is attained that when the spirited four-in-hand trots briskly around the sharp, projecting spurs, one grows dizzy, unless accustomed to riding on the high places of the earth, as this writer is not.

I occupied a seat beside the driver, an Ohio man—I am sorry I have forgotten his name—whose cool, unconcerned way of holding the lines while he talked really annoyed me, and yet it was but the result of a long experience in his pursuit. "He had driven stage over some of the most dangerous routes of the Far West when but a youth, and before a single track of steel spanned the continent, and enjoyed the peril." I didn't doubt it. Our coach was empty and swayed like a ship without ballast. For the remainder of the way, looking down into the deep gorges became a hazardous act. I was forced to keep my eyes fixed on some distant object. But once at the summit, what a reward was there! Cones stood up for miles around, grim, silent, immovable. Westward, in the rich Santa Clara Valley, lay San José, over which floated a vast cloud of yellow dust risen from its unsprinkled streets. Further toward the sun-setting rose the bald Santa Cruz chain, hiding the sea. Northward appeared the Bay of San Francisco, a sheet of silver with hem of green; then the city itself; then stately Mount Tamalpais, in Marin county; and splendid Mount Diablo in Contra Costa county; and were the day perfectly clear, hoary Mount Shasta could be seen, one hundred and fifty miles away. Eastward, one hundred and thirty miles, the sun gilded the snowy crests of the lofty Sierra Nevada. I was glad I had come.

By the kindly forethought of Capt. Richard S. Floyd, President of the Board of Trustees of the "James Lick Trust," I found arrangements already made with Mr. MacDonald, the custodian of the buildings, to open them for my inspection, and explain to me the uses of their various rooms and instruments, which he very courteously did.

Omitting Mr. MacDonald's cottage and the frame tents of the workmen, there are on the mountain: The observatory proper, the house covering the meridian circle, the building for taking instantaneous photographs of transits and eclipses, and the handsome dwelling of the resident astronomer. These all stand on the solid rock, thirty feet having been removed from the summit before their erection.

Externally, the observatory is a long, plain, brick structure, with thick walls, a deep basement; a light, roomy attic, a wide, main entrance on both the east and west sides, and a dome for telescopes at the north and south ends. A slight projection of the doorways relieves the otherwise Quaker-like simplicity of the sides. The building is completed with the exception of the south dome. In this will finally be placed the largest refractor telescope in the world. Now barely its foundation wall is laid. The dome will be reared promptly, as soon as the instrument to occupy it is in course of construction. The will of Mr. Lick requires "the objective of this telescope to be thirty-six inches clear aperture." In quality it will fully equal that in the Naval Observatory at Washington, which is a twenty-six-inch lens, and the largest now in America; and, indeed, the largest in the world, with the exception of that in Struve's telescope at Paulkova, Russia, a thirty-inch glass of fine power.

About four years ago, I believe, a contract for the Lick telescope was made by the Board of Trustees, with Messrs. Alvin Clark & Sons, of Cambridgeport, Mass., for the sum of $50,000—$12,000 being paid down when the contract was signed. The Clarks are possessed of great skill in the shaping and polishing of objectives for astronomical instruments. These gentlemen were to obtain the lens of whomsoever they could, and furnish the telescope. They duly engaged the Feil Brothers, of Paris, to cast the lens. These men are expert manufacturers of glass adapted to the making of astronomical instruments, but they have found their engagement a most difficult one to meet. Not less than nineteen or twenty blocks of glass have been cast for the purpose in their furnaces, not one of which has proved of the required quality. In a late communication to Capt. Floyd, however, they state they have recently manufactured "two blocks, which appear to be perfect, and should they prove so, will have one of them in America by the first of June." Upon its arrival, Alvin Clark & Sons will take it in hand to shape and polish, and the construction of the telescope will begin. "And in two years from this time," says Capt. Floyd, "the great south dome will be built, the telescope in position, and the Lick Observatory be ready to be turned over to the Regents of the University of California." The compensation received by the Feil brothers is $8,000.

The dome completed, Mr. Lick's body, which now lies in the vault of the Masonic cemetery in San Francisco, will be removed and interred within the great pier on which the instrument will rest. Thus will this peculiar man sleep beneath a monument, which, if for some reasons not inappropriate, will be the most unique and the most expensive on the continent.

The chief advantage to be derived from the new telescope will consist in its light-collecting power, eighty-six times that of the human eye. This, added to the fact that the location, considering the clearness and steadiness of the atmosphere on Mount Hamilton, is the best occupied by any existing observatory, and, also, that there will remain of the $700,000 a surplus sufficient to maintain at the mountain an experienced astronomer, will lead the public to expect valuable contributions to astronomical science from that point.

The impression has prevailed to some extent that Mr. Lick's bequest has not been administered with the most careful economy. This is mainly attributable, no doubt, to the long time spent in procuring the telescope. As usual, the public wants its good fortune in hand, and at the same time does not understand how difficult is the task of casting an achromatic, astronomical objective. However, those best acquainted with the facts testify that seldom has a fund for so large and peculiar an undertaking been more wisely and economically disbursed. Besides, it was not Mr. Lick's intention that parsimony should be used in building the observatory.

Internally the observatory is a building full of interest. Good taste and convenience have not been sacrificed, while simplicity and durability prevail throughout. Entering at the northern end, the visitor finds himself in a roomy vestibule paved with Vermont marble. Around it runs a wainscoting of the same, three feet high, and highly polished. This opens into the main corridor, ten feet wide, running the whole length of the observatory—100 feet—and similarly paved and wainscoted. On the west side of this corridor are arranged the principal rooms of the building, all richly finished in eastern ash, varnished, and showing the natural graining. At the upper end, attached to the west wall, is the key-board, from which runs a bewildering number of wires to clocks, phonograph, chronometers and other instruments.

Near the key-board a door opens into the clock room, where are four fine chronometers, one showing mean time at the Lick Observatory; a Howard clock, indicating Pacific meridian time, and a Hohwu sidereal clock, of delicate workmanship, made in Amsterdam. Both the latter are hung on piers of solid masonry which rest on the mountain, and are free from the floor, that the instruments may not be jarred in walking. The Hohwu clock hangs in a shallow closet, having double doors, the inner one being a single plate of heavy glass above the middle, that the time may be read without opening the door.

Next comes the carpenter's room, in which are a tapestry carpet spread loosely on the floor, a United States flag half unfurled in one corner, a small table, on which lie a few rusty carpenters' tools and a manuscript translation in English of Struve's description of "Central Observatory at Poulkova." Just what the carpenter is to do in that nicely furnished room, I did not learn,

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Mapping the United States.—With the present organization of the United States Geological Survey, according to Mr. J. W. Powell, its map of the United States will be completed in about twenty-four years, about one-fifth of the country—exclusive of Alaska—having thus far been mapped. Where the topography and geology are simple, as in the prairies and great plains, the sheets of this map are made on a scale of 1-250,000, or about four miles to the inch; farther west, where both structure and topography are more complex, special districts are made to twice this scale, and important mining districts are drawn much larger, while in the east the more thinly settled sections are given a scale of 1-125,000, and the more densely populated portions one of 1-62,500, or about one mile to the inch. Upon this plan, the whole of the United States and Alaska will require not less than 2600 sheets, besides several hundred special maps.

An Interesting Bird.—A living species of four-footed bird, inhabiting the island of Marajo in the Lower Amazons, was a short time ago described by Mr. E. M. Brigham. It is only during infancy that the remarkable feature of this bird is seen, the two fore-feet appearing early in the development of the embryo and continuing perfectly formed for several days after hatching, when they are gradually shed. The zoological name of this curious creature is *Opisthocomus cristata*.

It has been shown experimentally that seed corn is rendered more valuable by being slowly kiln-dried at a high temperature, the corn so treated germinating in much colder weather than would otherwise be the case, while on the other hand, it may be exposed to much greater heat without losing its germinating power.

The increase of suicide is scientifically ascribed to the fastness of modern life, to forced education, and to the increasing difficulty of existence.

Plants Under the Electric Arc.—After following up the experiments of Siemens on the influence of the electric light on vegetation, P. P. Dehérain, a French investigator, has recorded these conclusions: The electric light contains rays which are injurious to vegetation; the greater part of these rays are kept back by transparent glass; the electric light contains, on the other hand, sufficient rays useful to vegetation to maintain the life of plants entirely under its influence for two and a half months; this amount of useful rays is, however, insufficient to bring on young germinating plants, or to bring full-grown plants to maturity. Some very curious effects of the naked rays were noted. Some of the plants lost their leaves, some became spotted, weak and healthy, others turned black, while, in the case of some elder shrubs the more exposed leaves were blackened and the others remained green. The outlines of the upper leaves were in many cases impressed on those underneath with photographic clearness.

Vineyards Saved by Earthquakes.—That earthquakes exert a destructive influence on the phylloxera insect of the grape is the opinion of S. Villalongue, who has told the Paris Academy of Sciences of a vineyard near Malaga which had apparently been destroyed by the parasite but which vigorously burst into leaf after the recent earthquakes in southern Spain.

A Photograph of the Northern Lights.—Prof. Tromholt, in Norway, has met with partial success in photographing the aurora borealis, a feat which his many failures had led him to pronounce impossible. After exposing a plate for eight and a half minutes he secured a negative of an aurora, but the impression is so very faint that it cannot be reproduced as a positive.

Small-pox was accurately described by Rhazes, an Arabian physician, about 900 A. D. It is supposed to have been introduced into Europe by the Saracens, and it was spread widely among the Indians by the early explorers of America.

A Remarkable Product.—The seeds of the Kola tree, the highly prized stimulant of the natives of Africa, appear to possess qualities which should give them a commercial value in civilized countries. Mr. T. Christie, an English writer on new commercial plants and drugs, asserts that chocolate made with Kola paste is ten times as nutritious as that made with cocoa, and that a laborer can work all day without fatigue on a single cup taken at breakfast time.

Dr. C. R. Saunders, of the West Herts Medical Association in England, contends that cholera is transmitted from one locality to another by human agencies rather than by climatic causes. Evidence of this is the fact that no outbreak has been known to occur in less time than it would take a man to travel the distance from the nearest place where the disease already existed.

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will open on August 26th, at Ann Arbor, Mich., continuing one week. The British Association's meeting will be held at Aberdeen, Scotland, commencing September 9th.

A remarkable specimen lately exhibited to the London Zoological Society is a Brazilian snake which had partly swallowed a live lizard. The lizard had nearly succeeded in eating its way out, through the body of the snake, when death overtook both creatures.

The salts of sea-water, according to Dr. W. C. Williamson, F. R. S., are rendered inert by the addition of citrate of silver, an ounce of that substance converting half a pint of sea-water into a drinkable fluid. It is proposed to pack citrate of silver in the life-boats of ocean-going vessels, for use in case of need.

During all seasons of the year, it is said, the earth at Yakutsk, Siberia, is frozen from the depth of fifty feet to that of about 1000 feet.

The Berber Railway Plant.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

England has had hard luck with the Berber railway plant. This is the material by the aid of which the English were going to open up the Soudan and bring the cotton of Equatorial Africa to the Manchester spindles. All that has now become as a vanished dream. Gordon is dead; the Soudan is wholly given up; even Egypt practically evacuated. The railroad material, upon which such gorgeous dreams were constructed, now lies upon the vessels which brought it from England, and the difficulty of landing it prevents Cyprus from receiving it as a present. Its ultimate destination will, no doubt, be the junk shops of London.

Improved Quotations.

[illegible]

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Little Chick's Attempt to Imitate the Birds.

AN APRIL-FOOL JOKE ON GRANDMA

Two Little Boys in the Character of Tramps—Plum Cake or Cold Meat.

An apple tree was all aglow
With blossoms soft and white,
Just tinted with the rosy hue
Of crimson sunset light.

A little bird within its boughs,
Warbled its evening song;
Hid by the curtain of green leaves
That stretched the boughs along.

But just below a chicken stood—
A cunning little thing—
With yellow legs and yellow feet,
And golden colored wing.

It picked the bugs from off the ground,
And made a supper rare
Of little ants and tiny worms,
It found so plenty there.

But as it ate it chanced to hear
The happy robin sing,
And saw it when, for upward flight,
It spread its slender wing.

And watched it as it flew away,
And lost itself afar
Within the golden sunset sky—
Perhaps behind a star.

Then thought the little chick, "Dear me,
Why can't I be a bird,
And fly through all the sky and sing
The songs that I have heard?"

And then it spread its foolish wings
And vainly tried to rise,
And reach the golden paths the bird
Had made through sunset skies.

One little flutter and it dropped
Into a shaded spring,
And down into the water cold
It sank with useless wing.

Poor little chick! in vain it wished
It had not sought to 2 ,
Like little birds whose wings were made
To waft them through the sky.

"O, could I only stand again
Beneath the apple tree,
I would not envy any more
The singing bird or bee.

"Content I'd be to run along
The pleasant garden ways,
With all my little sister chicks,
These lovely summer days."

So thought the little chick, as round
The chilling water curled,
And fairer seemed the shining sky
And blossom-tinted world.

R. A. O.

I intended giving you some more suggestions in regard to parlor games and other amusements this week, but shall have to defer doing so until next week. Meanwhile I will give you the following story which I clip from the Youth's Companion.

A JOKE ON GRANDMA.

How they shouted and laughed just with thinking of what fun it would be —Winny and Joe—sitting on the porch steps in the sunshine that was very bright and warm for the first of April.

"We'll be just so ber," said Winny, "and not laugh nor anything."

"And we'll ask for a cold bite," gurgled Joe.

"We'll have to dress up all funny, too, so she won't know us."

"Of course," said Joe.

"And don't you laugh," said Winny. "You're always'n f'rever laughing, Joe."

"But I won't this time," declared Joe, very earnestly, "and don't you either."

"No, sir-ree!" said Winny.

Now, if some little bird—the same little bird that is always telling stories to big folks—had carried this chatter to Grandma Nelson's ears, then Grandma Nelson needn't have taken a second look at the two funny, little stragglers who walked up to her door that afternoon, to know just who they were. But the little bird, for a wonder, kept it all to himself; so when Grandma Nelson, sitting by the window, heard the gate-latch click, and saw those queer, little figures, she was greatly surprised. She took off her glasses and rubbed them, and put them on again, and stared out through them hard; and, really and truly, she frowned.

"More tramps! I declare!" said she. "Dear me!"

Grandma Nelson was talking to herself of course, and she spoke a good deal louder than there was any need of, because she wasn't a bit hard of hearing. She spoke so loud that the two little tramps heard her, and you can't think how queerly they acted about it. One of them caught up the corner of his old waistcoat, which hung nearly to his feet, and held it over his mouth, tight; and the other one pulled his wide-rimmed straw hat over his face, until not even so much as the tip of his chin could be seen.

"Why, what ails 'em?" said Grandma Nelson to herself, looking more and more astonished every minute. "Really, I'm almost afraid to go to the door!"

But she did go, when pretty soon she heard a soft little knock; and she looked down quite seriously on the big hat and long waistcoat.

"What will you have to-day?" said she.

The corner of the waistcoat came up again in a hurry, and there was a funny little explosive sound behind it The straw hat was tipped lower, too.

"We'd like to have a—a cold bite, ma'am?" Oh, such a deep, gruff voice it was that came from under that big hat! No wonder Grandma Nelson felt frightened a little.

"I don't make a practice of giving to tramps," said she. "Are you very hungry?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"It's only three o'clock," said Grandma Nelson. "Didn't you have any dinner?"

"N—Yes, ma'am."

"I suppose you've walked a long ways this afternoon," said grandma.

The two little tramps looked at each other, and there were signs of another explosion. The waistcoat was brought into use again. The little tramp in the straw hat did all the talking.

"N-o, ma'am, we haven't, very long," said he.

"I suppose you're willing to work and pay for something to eat?" said Grandma Nelson.

Then the two little tramps began to feel sure that she meant plum-cake; so they answered very promptly—

"Oh, yes'm!"

"Very well," said grandma, "you may split and bring in two armfuls of kindling wood, and fill my wood-box, besides. There's a hatchet in the shed."

Of course, they could do that; and they made very short work of it, indeed. Grandma Nelson didn't believe she ever saw two little tramps work so willingly and well before, and she said so.

"Are you very hungry?" she asked again. And what could she mean but plum-cake, in big, thick slices?

"Oh, yes, ma'am," they both answered eagerly.

Grandma began talking to herself again as she went toward the pantry door.

"There's that cold beef," said she, "we never can eat it; and I suppose they want something real hearty to travel on. And I'll give them some bread and butter with it."

Oh dear, how the faces of those two little tramps fell! They didn't want cold beef, and they didn't want bread and butter, and they did want plum-cake. They had fooled Grandma Nelson almost *too* nicely. They wouldn't fool her another bit. So off came the big hat and long waistcoat; and out of the pantry came grandma, with a piece of plum-cake in each hand.

"Why-ee!" said she, looking as much surprised as she possibly could. "Where are those tramps?"

"April fool! April fool" shouted Winny and Joe, together. "We April-fooled you, gra'ma!"

Grandma Nelson sat down in her rocking-chair and laughed her glasses off.

"Dear me, did you, dears?" said she. "Did you?"

Did they fool Grandma Nelson, or did Grandma Nelson fool them? How was it?

ON MOUNT HAMILTON.

The Great Lick Observatory and Its Matchless Telescope.

SOME FACTS ABOUT ITS DEAD FOUNDER

The Approach to the Observatory—Its Picturesque Site—The Buildings and Their Scientific Appointments.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 29, 1885.—Early in the present month the writer paid a visit to Mount Hamilton, already known among astronomers the world over as the location of the Lick Observatory. Though but a single projection among the thousand summits of our western coast, it is even now a place of great interest, and is destined to become more and more such. In two years from this time, if all goes well, astronomers in every quarter of the globe will be asking of Mount Hamilton: "What news from among the stars?" and will, no doubt, receive some startling answers, for here will then exist the best facilities in the world for studying the distant handiwork of the Almighty.

But before speaking particularly of Mount Hamilton, or of the noble institution which crowns it, or of the splendid avenue leading thereto from San Jose, it will be proper to say something of the man who, by causing the observatory to be built, brought the avenue also into being.

Mr. James Lick was born at Fredricksburg, Pa., August 25th, 1796, and was therefore, at the time of his death in San Francisco, October 1st, 1876, 80 years of age. Mr. Lick was of German parentage, and formerly spelled his name Luck. Removing the umlaut, the name would seem to have been a sort of prophecy of his future, for that he was "lucky"—in money making—none will question. A legend in reference to him says: When a young man he was employed for a time by a miller in his native State, for whose beautiful daughter he formed an ardent attachment. But he was poor, and his case therefore seemed hopeless. Finally, however, he courageously sought the maiden's hand, disregarding the dark circumstance of his poverty. Whereupon the miller, who himself enjoyed taking care of his daughter, promptly informed the youth that a suitable time for indulging such aspirations would be when he could show himself the possessor of as fine a mill as the one in which he was at work. This curt and bleak dismissal of the subject so incensed young Lick that he not only left the mill, but the country. Wandering off to South America, he there spent several years, encountering hardships not few, and some serious losses, but in the end making a little money.

Eventually, in early gold-fever days, he came to the Pacific Coast. In time he purchased, some six miles from this beautiful little city, a dilapidated flour-mill. Forthwith tearing down the old structure, he erected on its site a really valuable mill, finishing the inside as handsomely as if it had been a dwelling, and placing within it the finest machinery made. This done, he took some photographs of the building and sent them to the father of the woman he had loved. What was the effect of those photographs on his Pennsylvania friends the legend forgets to state, but it is certain that Mr. Lick never married "the miller's lovely daughter." It has been said that the man did marry, in the southern continent; but a gentleman, now resident in San José, who knew him in Chili, and who, I believe, came with him to California, claims the report is untrue, and that he never married.

The same authority says: "Mr. Lick soon grew weary of his costly mill. The burden of attending to it became irksome to him. And, moreover, when the heavy Winter rains fell, the water raised inside the mill, staining the beautiful mahogany finish. Disappointment lurked in his prize. After awhile he threatened to give away the tantalizing bauble, and finally did make some Boston society, with which he was in sympathy, a present of it. The gift was accepted, and an agent despatched to San José to learn what disposition could be made of it. After a survey of the property, the sagacious agent concluded the society he represented had no use for it. He therefore sold it for $18,000, put the money in his pocket and sped back to Boston. The original cost of the possession was something like $100,000. The mill is still to be seen, but is quite bereft of its early attractions.

At his demise, Mr. Lick left an estate valued at about two millions, a large proportion of which was to be devoted to direct philanthropical uses. The amount set apart for building and maintaining an observatory on Mount Hamilton, and for placing therein the finest telescope in the world, was $700,000. His will, a copy of which I hold in my hand, stipulates that "the telescope shall be superior to and more powerful than any telescope ever yet made," and also says, in substance, that when the instrument and the observatory are completed, they, with the land on which they stand—1000 acres, a grant from the United States—shall be conveyed, by the trustees of his bequest, to the regents of the University of California, and thenceforth the observatory shall be known as the astronomical department of that institution.

Mr. Lick possessed few, if any, resources of a literary man. His knowledge of astronomical science, if of any breadth, was derived from reading, rather than from research. He had a naturally humane and liberal heart, but with it certain peculiar traits of character which sometimes revealed themselves in singular deeds. He was far from being a spendthrift, especially in maturer life. Rather, say his friends, he denied himself that he might the more help others, and this course gained for him the imputation of being a miser.

Mount Hamilton lies about sixty miles southeast of San Francisco, and thirteen miles nearly due east of San José, in an air line. It is the highest elevation, within Santa Clara county, of the second chain of the Coast Range, and consists of two peaks. The southern, or "Observatory Peak," is distant from its companion about three-fourths of a mile, and is 4442 feet above sea level. The northern peak is the higher by 140 feet, but offers no obstruction to a sweep of the heavens from the observatory. A ridge, with steep sides, unites them, and along its crest runs a practicable trail.

From San José to the observatory has been constructed a smooth, graveled thoroughfare, wide enough, almost every rod of the twenty-six miles, for teams to pass. Its average grade is six feet in one hundred. The road was built by the Supervisors of Santa Clara county in consideration of Mr. Lick's putting his observatory on their mountain, its cost being $42,000, and its name Lick avenue. It is regarded as one of the finest mountain carriage ways in the world, and is, perhaps, excelled by none, unless by the one over the famous Simplon, and by that only in width. The work is a splendid monument to Mr. A. T. Hermon, the able engineer who made the surveys and supervised the onerous labor.

The avenue accomplishes the ascent by winding up the sides and around the shoulders of a hundred mountains of the range. Thus the views change every moment, and the traveler's delight is constant. What out-looks and over-looks, down-looks and up-looks are taken! In the twenty-six miles the road makes not less than four hundred sharp curves, often nearly folding back upon itself. This feature has led to some amusing conceits about it, the following for instance: A young lady was making the ascent not long ago when, impressed by the number of these elbows, she exclaimed: "This road has the most hair-pin turns of any I ever saw."

She was right. Lick avenue is the hair-pin road of the world; and, what is more, the pins are assorted. There are pins short and long, crooked and straight; pins with one side long and the other short, or with one side crooked and the other straight.

Persons sometimes make nineteen miles of the ascent, stopping at Smith's Creek, seven miles from the summit, where are a hotel and two or three cottages. But to do that is simple folly, and leaves out the very scenery which stamps itself upon the memory forever. After leaving the creek, the mountains begin to stand up in magnificent array. The road becomes more distinctly spiral, winding around cone after cone, and the ascent more rapid. Peaks lie beneath your feet and tower above your head. Some are wooded to the top with the locust and black oak; others are radiant with the gayest of wild flowers. Shortly such an altitude is attained that when the spirited four-in-hand trots briskly around the sharp, projecting spurs, one grows dizzy, unless accustomed to riding on the high places of the earth, as this writer is not.

I occupied a seat beside the driver, an Ohio man—I am sorry I have forgotten his name—whose cool, unconcerned way of holding the lines while he talked really annoyed me, and yet it was but the result of a long experience in his pursuit. "He had driven stage over some of the most dangerous routes of the Far West when but a youth, and before a single track of steel spanned the continent, and enjoyed the peril." I didn't doubt it. Our coach was empty and swayed like a ship without ballast. For the remainder of the way, looking down into the deep gorges became a hazardous act. I was forced to keep my eyes fixed on some distant object. But once at the summit, what a reward was there! Cones stood up for miles around, grim, silent, immovable. Westward, in the rich Santa Clara Valley, lay San José, over which floated a vast cloud of yellow dust risen from its unsprinkled streets. Further toward the sun-setting rose the bald Santa Cruz chain, hiding the sea. Northward appeared the Bay of San Francisco, a sheet of silver with hem of green; then the city itself; then stately Mount Tamalpais, in Marin county; and splendid Mount Diablo in Contra Costa county; and were the day perfectly clear, hoary Mount Shasta could be seen, one hundred and fifty miles away. Eastward, one hundred and thirty miles, the sun gilded the snowy crests of the lofty Sierra Nevada. I was glad I had come.

By the kindly forethought of Capt. Richard S. Floyd, President of the Board of Trustees of the "James Lick Trust," I found arrangements already made with Mr. MacDonald, the custodian of the buildings, to open them for my inspection, and explain to me the uses of their various rooms and instruments, which he very courteously did.

Omitting Mr. MacDonald's cottage and the frame tents of the workmen, there are on the mountain: The observatory proper, the house covering the meridian circle, the building for taking instantaneous photographs of transits and eclipses, and the handsome dwelling of the resident astronomer. These all stand on the solid rock, thirty feet having been removed from the summit before their erection.

Externally, the observatory is a long, plain, brick structure, with thick walls, a deep basement; a light, roomy attic; a wide, main entrance on both the east and west sides, and a dome for telescopes at the north and south ends. A slight projection of the doorways relieves the otherwise Quaker-like simplicity of the sides. The building is completed with the exception of the south dome. In this will finally be placed the largest refractor telescope in the world. Now barely its foundation wall is laid. The dome will be reared promptly, as soon as the instrument to occupy it is in course of construction. The will of Mr. Lick requires "the objective of this telescope to be thirty-six inches clear aperture." In quality it will fully equal that in the Naval Observatory at Washington, which is a twenty-six-inch lens, and the largest now in America; and, indeed, the largest in the world, with the exception of that in Struve's telescope at Paulkova, Russia, a thirty-inch glass of fine power.

About four years ago, I believe, a contract for the Lick telescope was made by the Board of Trustees, with Messrs. Alvin Clark & Sons, of Cambridgeport, Mass., for the sum of $50,000—$12,000 being paid down when the contract was signed. The Clarks are possessed of great skill in the shaping and polishing of objectives for astronomical instruments. These gentlemen were to obtain the lens of whomsoever they could, and furnish the telescope. They duly engaged the Feil Brothers, of Paris, to cast the lens. These men are expert manufacturers of glass, adapted to the making of astronomical instruments, but they have found their engagement a most difficult one to meet. Not less than nineteen or twenty blocks of glass have been cast for the purpose in their furnaces, not one of which has proved of the required quality. In a late communication to Capt. Floyd, however, they state they have recently manufactured "two blocks, which appear to be perfect, and should they prove so, will have one of them in America by the first of June." Upon its arrival, Alvin Clark & Sons will take it in hand to shape and polish, and the construction of the telescope will begin. "And in two years from this time," says Capt. Floyd, "the great south dome will be built, the telescope in position, and the Lick Observatory be ready to be turned over to the Regents of the University of California." The compensation received by the Feil brothers is $5,000.

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The chief advantage to be derived from the new telescope will consist in its light-collecting power; eighty-six times that of the human eye. This, added to the fact that the location, considering the clearness and steadiness of the atmosphere on Mount Hamilton, is the best occupied by any existing observatory, and, also, that there will remain of the $700,000 a surplus sufficient to maintain at the mountain an experienced astronomer, will lead the public to expect valuable contributions to astronomical science from that point.

The impression has prevailed to some extent that Mr. Lick's bequest has not been administered with the most careful economy. This is mainly attributable, no doubt, to the the time spent in procuring the telescope. As usual, the public wants its good fortune in hand, and at the same time does not understand how difficult is the task of casting an achromatic, astronomical objective. However, those best acquainted with the facts testify that seldom has a fund for so large and peculiar an undertaking been more wisely and economically disbursed. Besides, it was not Mr. Lick's intention that parsimony should be used in building the observatory.

Internally the observatory is a building full of interest. Good taste and convenience have not been sacrificed, while simplicity and durability prevail throughout. Entering at the northern end, the visitor finds himself in a roomy vestibule paved with Vermont marble. Around it runs a wainscoting of the same, three feet high, and highly polished. This opens into the main corridor, ten feet wide, running the whole length of the observatory—200 feet—and similarly paved and wainscoted. On the west side of this corridor are arranged the principal rooms of the building, all richly finished in eastern ash, varnished, and showing the natural graining. At the upper end, attached to the west wall, is the key-board, from which runs a bewildering number of wires to clocks, phonograph, chronometers and other instruments.

Near the key-board a door opens into the clock room, where are four fine chronometers, one showing mean time at the Lick Observatory; a Howard clock, indicating Pacific meridian time, and a Hohwu siderial clock, of delicate workmanship, made in Amsterdam. Both the latter are hung to piers of solid masonry which rest on the mountain, and are free from the floor, that the instruments may not be jarred in walking. The Hohwu clock hangs in a shallow closet, having double doors, the inner one being a single plate of heavy glass above the middle, that the time may be read without opening the door.

Next comes the carpenters' room, in which are a tapestry carpet spread loosely on the floor, a United States flag half unfurled in one corner, a small table, on which lie a few rusty carpenters' tools and a manuscript translation in English of Struve's description of "Central Observatory at Poulkova." Just what the carpenter is to do in that nicely furnished room, I did not learn, but I imagine he will busy himself whittling out the yokes with which the Lick astronomer will bind together such stars as he may think ought to be "double."

The third room is the "Dormitory," spacious, light, inviting, with fire-place bordered with gay tile, and every toilet convenience, including a French plate mirror.

The ladies' reception room follows containing lavatory, mantle mirror and neat fire-place—not grate—framed in with black marble, but at present lacking other outfit. This apartment opens off the rotunda, immediately succeeding the main entrance, and is therefore easily accessible for lady guests invited to the observatory on high days. The floor and wainscoting of the rotunda are of marble; the octagonal walls are tastefully painted, and of course the arched glass roof lights it abundantly.

Next in line is the library, three times as long as it is wide, and fitted up with a fire-place at each end, mantel mirrors, rich book-cases, containing several hundred volumes, tiers of drawers for manuscripts, rows of shelving for papers and pamphlets, an immense library table, arm chairs a half-dozen, and strips of soft matting on the floor.

At its north end the library opens into a private room for the astronomer, equipped with the usual fireplace, handsome mirror, small bookcase, and safe, walled in at one corner. Fluctuating just below the ceiling is a small weather-vane, corresponding in movement to the one above the observatory. In this cozy quarter the favored incumbent of the Lick Observatory can sit during cold, stormy evenings, toast his feet before his glowing fire, and by simply casting a glance at the ceiling occasionally, "tell which way the wind blows." A duplicate of this comfortable apartment, at the south end of the library, completes the series of rooms on the ground. Immediately against this will be reared the grand south dome.

Returning now through the noble corridor to the vestibule, let us ascend the rich, artistic staircase leading to the finished north dome. Entering its upper circular chamber—twenty-seven feet in diameter—we have before us a twelve-inch, equatorially mounted, refractor telescope, made in Hamburg, having all the late improvements, and marvelously perfect in its working. The "rolling gear" of the instrument is the work of Messrs. Warner & Swazey, Cleveland, Ohio. These gentlemen are now constructing for the observatory a chronograph and an equatorial mounting complete, for the 6½-inch objective of the south collimeter of the meridian circle instrument—yet to be described —in order that it may be used as a telescope in the small portable dome, constructed for Prof. S. W. Burnham, of the Dearborn Observatory, at Chicago, on the occasion of his sojourn at Mount Hamilton in 1879, for the purpose of testing, by astronomical observations, the merits of the location for the observatory.

But to return to the north dome. This round pier, eleven feet in diameter, on which the fine telescope rests, is of brick masonry, built up from the solid rock far below the instrument. Its walls are three feet thick and separate from the floor, that the footsteps of the observer may not jar the telescope, which a "slow clock" turns as the object it has its eye upon moves in the heavens. The only article in the room is the ladder on which the observer mounts to his instrument. Across a hallway from the dome is a small chamber for his use when searching among the stars. Its furnishings are a carpet, table, easy-chair, bed-lounge, writing desk, copying press, &c.

Now leaving the observatory let us traverse a narrow graveled way, and hastily glance at the contents of the transit room. Here are the transit telescope, on a solid pier free from the floor; a second Hohwu siderial clock, fastened to brick work running down to the rock below; a chronograph, having wire connections with the building in which are taken instantaneous photographs of transits and eclipses, and several other things which we have space not even to mention. The room is carpeted, and certain articles in it show striking individuality of taste in some one.

Passing on, now, through a carpeted hallway, we enter the "Meridian Circle Room." What have we here? What is the meaning of all we see? Let the reader imagine a vast floor laid, of ash unpolished, and set down upon that a lofty vaulted house, or covering, circled from the floor to the summit of the arch with redwood highly varnished; then, bisecting this glistening canopy, or house, into eastern and western halves, a belt of adjustable windows—three feet wide—arching from the floor on the north to the floor on the south; then, built up through the floor, immediately beneath this arch of crystal, three piers of solid masonry, richly encased in California mahogany, with a telescope mounted upon each; and lastly, located transversely to the middle one, on either side of it, two other elegant piers, on which objectives are mounted. What purpose do these five instruments serve? Briefly and very simply thus: Of the three in line meridianally, the first and third are for collimating service, while the middle and finest one is for observing stars lying in the path of the meridian of the Lick Observatory. This instrument is so adjusted to wonderfully beautiful machinery, that, through the crystal arch above it, it can scan the stars from horizon to horizon. Its cost was, I think $7000. Covering this objective, its pier and machinery, is a special house, about square, and resting on the floor. Its northern and southern sides are of glass. The eastern and western sides are curtains of raw silk. Within is space sufficient to allow the observer freedom of movement. I believe the house shoves away from the telescope on a miniature railway in the floor.

Lastly, the small instruments east and west of this are for determining azimuth. Short flights of steps and a narrow platform on each side the piers give the astronomer free access to his objectives.

The observer's chair is a curiosity, and, in this letter, an indescribable piece of mechanism.

In the west wall, hung to a solid pier, and seen through a glass door, is a third siderial time-keeper constructed by Mr. E. Dent, of London. Thus, there are now on Mount Hamilton three siderial and one meridian clock, and seven telescopes.

Among the marvels of the meridian circle house is the arrangement for ventilation, fresh air being indispensible in such a structure. Its walls are double, with space between sufficient for a man to stand. Thus an air-chamber is formed all around it. From the inner or ceiled wall several doors open into this chamber, admitting to the inside an abundance of ever-fresh fluid. The outer wall "consists of plates of galvanized iron so placed over each other as to give the building the appearance of being weather-boarded."

There remains, after witnessing how instantaneous photographs of heavenly bodies are taken, but the astronomer's residence. We find it a substantial, handsome building, built of brick; exceedingly convenient; double in plan from foundation to attic; finished throughout with bright Eastern ash, simply varnished; and equipped, each side, with a first-class range, modern water arrangements, electric bells, etc. It contains thirty rooms, all sunny and affording fine views of the mountains. Its purpose is plainly to furnish the man who, for the sake of science, shall here isolate himself, comparatively, from society, and to astronomical students, a delightful home; and to visiting astronomers, from all parts of the world, a pleasant place of sojourn.

EMMA H. ADAMS.

Circumstances Alter Opinions.

[From the New York Citizen.]

When England is up to the eyes in difficulties she always looks lovingly to her "Anglo-Saxon sister," and murmurs "blood is thicker than water;" when, on the other hand, England is gay and festive, and in danger from no one but savages, she says, "the Yankees are a low type of humanity, anyhow."

Wellington Coal

Is used by all economically disposed persons and is guaranteed to be the cheapest, cleanest and safest fuel now in use in this market. For sale by all retail coal yards in this city and county.

Philadelphia has 6000 liquor saloons, or one for every twenty-five voters.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Government bonds quiet and unchanged.

Stocks opened weak, led by Pacific Mail, which showed a loss of 1½ per cent., due to the action of the Postmaster-General in refusing to disburse subsidies. Other shares were ¼ to ⅝ per cent. lower. The market gradually recovered and became dull and steady, and closed generally ⅛ to ⅝ above last night's prices. Pacific Mail and Lake Shore, however, are each down ¾, and New York Central ⅛ per cent. Northwestern is up ⅜ per cent. St. Paul is unchanged.

Money easy, 1.
Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange bills unchanged.
Petroleum steady, 79⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 13.

3 per cents	104½	Or. Navigation	79
4½ per cents	112⅝	Transcontinental	13⅝
4 per cents	123¼	Or. Imp'ment	25
Central Pacific	30¾	Pacific Mail	53⅝
Denver & R G	5	Panama	96
Kansas & Tex	17¾	Texas Pacific	11¾
Northern Pac	16¼	Union Pacific	53⅝
N P preferred	38¼	United States	51¾
Northwestern	92½	Fargo	1 09
N. Y. Central	84¼	Western Union	61⅝

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.

Best and Belcher	3 15	Ophir	1 90
Chollar	1 25	Potosi	1 10
Crown Point	1 50	Savage	4 15
Gould and Curry	3 00	Sierra Nevada	1 65
Hale and N	7 37½	Union Con	1 50
Mexican	1 55	Yellow Jacket	2 75
Navajo	25		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Wheat steady, dull; buyer, $1 57⅞@1 57¾; buyer season, $1 66⅛@1 66⅞. Barley firm, quiet; No. 1 feed $1 34⅞@1 35; brewing, $1 39⅞@1 45; seller, $1 20⅜@1 21⅛.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 2, $1 40; Odessa No. 2, $1; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 85c@$1 00; job lots, 90c@$1 00.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 95c @$1 00; small yellow job lots, $1 00@1 20; Large White, $1 00@1 17½; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $1 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 10.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, 8¼c; Liverpool, returned, 8¼c; French, do, 8¼c; Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 5¾c; second-hand Barley, 3@4c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $7 50@8 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $9 50; Mixed Hay, R. B., $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00, do. W. B., $10 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00; Oat, $12 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 15@17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 75c; Irish Beauties, $1 25; Garnet Chile, $1 00; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 35.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 20c; Northern, No. 1, 25c; Pickled, new, 22½c; Mixed Store, 12½c; Firkin, Cala., 20½c; Cooking, 12½c.

EGGS—14½@16c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $3 50; Chilies, 50@75c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbage, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-5 hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $2.50@3 00; Lima, $3 00@3 25; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, $2 00@3 35; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvanzos, $7 50; Green Field Peas, $4 00; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, $3 50@4 00 per doz; old Roosters, $3 75@4 25; Young Roosters, $4 50 @5 00; Broilers—large, $2 25@3 00; small, $1 75@2 25; Turkeys, 14@15c per lb; Ducks, per doz, $5 00@6 00; Young Ducks, $3 50@4 00.

PROVISIONS—Light bacon, 13c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 10c; Lard, 10-lb tins, 10c; 5-lb tins, 10¼c; 2½-lb tins, 11½c; 3 lb tins, 11¼c; Hams, sugar-cured, 14c; California, —.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evap., 11c; Blackberries, 15c; Prunes, Cala. French, 6½c; do, Cala. German, 5c; do, Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 9c; do, Hunt's Alden, 10½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 5c; do, sun-dried, quartered, 5c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 65; Bulk Raisins, 5c; Dried Grapes, 4@5c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 5@6c; Almonds, soft shell, 12½@13c; hard shell, 6@7½c.

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 25 @1 50 for ordinary; $1 00@2 50 for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 37½; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1@1 25.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 15c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, 20c; long do, 75c; Shearlings, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, 5@7c; Spring do, 8@10c.

HAMS—Eastern, 14c; California, 11c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Hater, 45 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 6¼c per pound; second grade, 5c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5¼@5½c per pound; dressed, 6½@7c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, June 13, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

James V Martin to John G Downey: Interest in property described in deed book 0, page 624, and personal property, $ 6,250.

L W Schumann to H M Russell: Lots 10 and 11, block G Thomas tract, $2000.

John Thompson to Will E Dunn: Lot 22, Garey tract addition, $5.

John B Lawrence and Nelson Stoddard to Archie Smith: Part of lots 16 and 18, block 3, Moulton tract, $125.

Mrs Fannie C Humphreys to L R Harrison: Lot 14, block 1, Fairview tract, $350.

M S Ryan to A R Loomis: All interest in lot 16, block 6, East Los Angeles.

W W Jenkins to William Riley: Lot 2, block 84, Ord's survey, $600.

H M Russell to Mrs Sacharissa E Arnold: Lot 12, block 13, East Los Angeles, $1300.

Jotham Bixby, Lewellyn Bixby, Thomas Flint and W E Willmore to Maggie C Rice: Lot 21, block 105, Willmore City, $50.

John Sutcliff and Jane Sutcliffe, his wife, to Joseph Calmann: Agreement to convey 1 acre in S E corner of W ½ of lot 5, block 51, Hancock's survey, $600.

A W Sepulveda, R D Sepulveda, J B Dodson and R F Dodson to William Gamble: E ½ of lot 66, San Pedro, $250.

John W Arnold to L W Schumann: S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 8, township 1 S, range 10 W, $3600.

Los Angeles Improvement Company and Andrew Glassell to Calista Gazette Fuller: Lot 44, block 10, in subdivision of part of Highland tract addition No 1, $100.

Jotham Bixby, Lewellyn Bixby and Thomas Flint to Josephus J Wakefee: Lot 17 and 18, block 132, Long Beach, $500.

Merick Reynolds to Frank Martin: Part of lot 4, block 82, San Pedro, $80.

George D Rowan to James Gorman: Lot 7, block 2, Rowan tract, $500.

John Thompson to Frank Higgins: Lot 30, Garey tract addition, $5.

Edward W Jones and Mary E Laney to E F Jones: Lot 26, block 2, West Rosas tract, $5.

B B Briggs to A E Briggs: All interest in lot 2, block 1; lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, block H; lots 1, 3 and 4, block J; lots 3, 6 and 16, block F; lots 1, 5 and 9, block N; E ½ of lot 4, block D; lot 3, block L; lot 16, block B, and water Crescenta Cañada, $10.

Los Angeles Improvement Company and Andrew Glassell to E Ludlow: Lots 20, 21, 23, 24, 35 in subdivision of lots 3 and 4, Highland tract, $2000.

J H Painter to A K Crawford: Lots 21 and 22, block 105, Long Beach, $600.

Henry M Porter to William M Ward: 18.22 acres in S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 8, township 2 S, range 13 W, $10,000.

William M Ward to Mrs Sarah Carleton: 18.22 acres in S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 8, township 2 S, range 13 W, $15,000.

George D Carleton and Sarah Carleton, his wife, to William M Ward: 98.45 acres in Ro Tanjunta and 3 5-6 acres in Ro San Antonio, $18,250.

E F Jones to E F Henderson: Lot 26, block 2, West Rosas tract, $1300.

P S Ruth to W J Hamner: S ½ of lot 1 and E 55 feet of S ½ of lot 2, block 62, Pomona, $5 0.

R H Gilman to J P Greeley: 18.9 acres in or adjoining Kraemer tract, $1600.

Ramona Y de Machado to Jose de la Luz Machado: 150 acres in Ro La Ballona, $1.

Milton Thomas to Catherine How: Lot 20, block F, Thomas tract, $1.

William H Perry to J M Riley and Carrie A Riley, his wife: Undivided ¼ of lot 51½ feet front on E line of Main street, $5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cayetano Catalan to Bernardino Guirado: Crop mortgage on corn on 52 acres in Puente Ro; Dec. 24, 1885, 1 per cent. per month, $500.

Myra E Mayell to Mrs Mary J Glover: Assignment of mortgage, book 57, page 273.

Franklin Martin to Charles L Wright and C A Wright: Release of mortgage, book 59, page 19

Andrew Glassell and Ralph Rogers to W E Rogers: Release of mortgage, book 61, page 323.

James H Clark: Receiver's receipt for fraction of N & ½ of section 18, township 1 S, range 10 W.

J C Bright, insolvent: Inventory and affidavit filed.

E H Freeman to P J Marley: Chattle mortgage on printing outfit at 120 N Main street, in Lanfranco block; 1 year, 10 per cent. per annum, $600.

Woodford C Holman and Mary A Holman, his wife, to William Stevens: Assignment of mortgage, book 60, page 387.

P J Marley to E H Freeman: Bill of sale of ½ interest in printing outfit, etc., in Lanfranco block, $200.

W W Shepherd to E F Spence: Special power of attorney.

HOMESTEADS.

Margaret Viscovich, wife of John Viscovich: Lots 40 and 45, block 3, Bennett tract.

JUDGMENTS.

W H Perry Lumber and Mill Company vs Geo D Cox and F C Howes: Foreclosure of mechanic's lien on S ½ of E ½ of S W ¼ of S W ¼ section 1, township 2 S, range 14 W.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.
LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
jun11 1m Office No. 9 Sonora st.

"GOOD LUCK."

The Royal Baking Powder Never Fails to do Perfect Work.

The "Good Luck" that always attends the use of the Royal Baking Powder in making perfect bread, cake, biscuit, pastry, etc., is not "luck" after all, but the exact result that inevitably follows the correct application of scientific principles.

All the scientific knowledge, care and skill attained by twenty years' practical experience have been combined in the Royal Baking Powder to make a leavening agent absolutely perfect, and it cannot help doing perfect work in the production of light, sweet, wholesome, palatable bread and pastry.

The most exact accuracy and precision are exercised in the preparation and combination of all the ingredients of the Royal Baking Powder. Every article is first ascertained absolutely pure.

A number of chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business.

As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of strength and excellence, always pure, wholesome, and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other. It will retain its powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

The Government Chemists, after having analysed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness, and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Housekeepers never fail to have "good luck" in making the most delicious bread, biscuit, cake and pastry, who use the Royal Baking Powder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE

To Real Estate Buyers!

The following are first-class properties for speculation:

60 acres, one-half mile from city limits; all enclose with wire fence; first-class land for fruits, vines or potatoes. *$150 per acre.*

9 acres on Main street, with house, windmill, etc.; trees all in bearing. *Price $8500.*

65 acres, with 40 shares of water; 5 acres in alfalfa. *$3200.*

House of 8 rooms; lot 75x200 feet. *Price only $3500.*

House and lot on Olive street, near Second; one of the most central and best locations in the city, being within 300 feet of the cable road; house has six rooms, three closets; connected with sewer, water pipe, etc. *The best investment at the price in the city.*

5 Cottages, renting for $100 and a vacant corner. Entire lot 120x165 feet. We cannot speak too well of this property, and recommend it as an A 1 investment at cash price of *$12,500.*

The following excellent properties are among the best that can be offered, and are worth all that is asked for them, either as investments or for houses:

Cottage of 4 rooms, hall, 2 large closets and small pantry; two lots, each 50x150 feet; all fenced in; 150 feet from street cars. We offer it as a bargain at *$2250.*

House of 6 rooms; lot 50x150 feet; on Seventh street. *Price $1700.*

20 acres of choice land in the Azusa, with full water right, and so "Cortez" oranges; adapted to everything that will grow in California and directly under the ditch. Will sell at the bottom price of *$175 per acre.*

5 acres on West Pico st.; house of 4 rooms, 3 closets and hall, well, etc.; 600 fruit trees. Price $3250. Also 5 acres adjoining *$1250.*

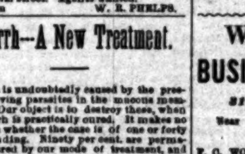
25 acres of very fine land in the Cahuenga Valley; 10 acres of this piece produced 30 tons of hay this year; house, barn, well, etc. *$4000.*

8 1-3 acres on New Main street; house barn, well; 800 fruit trees, etc.; very well situated; first-class soil, and only *$3500.*

F. H. BARCLAY,
fel 9 S. Spring St.

Portable Hammock Supporter.

PRICES REDUCED.



Can be taken apart or put up in five minutes. For sale by furniture dealers and at shop, 118 Commercial street. Agents wanted.
jun13 1m W. R. PHELPS.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Catarrh is undoubtedly caused by the presence of living parasites in the mucous membranes. Our object is to destroy these, when the catarrh is practically cured. It makes no difference whether the case is of one or forty years standing. Ninety per cent. are permanently cured by our mode of treatment, and usually from one to four applications of medicine are all that is necessary. Call on or address W. N. DAVIS, M. D., 43½ N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. my29 tf

....THERE ARE....

Desirable Office Rooms

to be had in the

Downey Block.

Apply to J. DOWNEY HARVEY, room No. 10 at the head of the South stairway. ms6 tf.

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite.
A. C. THOMPSON,
my16 tf 101 San Pedro St.

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7tf

OPERA PARLORS,

Grand Opera House,

BISBEE & WENGER. ap29 tf

NOTICE.

WALLSEND AUSTRALIAN COAL, NOW discharging ex-bark "Estella," for sale by carload, at reduced prices. Apply to LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
jun11 2w Office No. 9 Sonora st.

SANTA MONICA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Ho! for Santa Monica!

CAMPING OUTFITS,

TENTS FOR RENT, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. Call on or address WM. I. HULL, Santa Monica, Cal., on beach below engine house. jun7 tf

UNION LIVERY STABLE

SECOND STREET, JUST BACK OF THE Santa Monica Hotel, Santa Monica, Cal. Horses boarded by the day, week, or month, at reasonable rates.
jun7 1m M. R. GADDY, Proprietor.

FASHION LIVERY STABLE

SESSIONS & CARLISLE, Props.

CORNER THIRD STREET AND UTAH avenue, Santa Monica. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Your patronage solicited. jun7 1m

A FULL STOCK

—OF—

Choice Groceries & Provisions

—AT—

H. B. CHAPIN'S STORE,

THIRD STREET, SANTA MONICA. Campers' and Tourists' Supplies a specialty. Agency Wells, Fargo's Express, and of Los Angeles DAILY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR. jun7 1m

Ocean House,

OCEAN AVENUE, SANTA MONICA. THIS house overlooks the ocean and offers special inducements to tourists. Pleasant sunny rooms and good board. Rates very reasonable. Address the proprietor, L. K. MARSHALL, for further particulars. jun7 1m

The Sailing Yacht, Eva May,

HAS BEEN COMPLETELY REFITTED and will sail for pleasure or fishing parties in Santa Monica bay, at reasonable prices.
jun9 T. E. EDDY, Captain.

EVERYBODY GOES TO

Santa Monica

—AND BUYS—

Groceries and Provisions

—OF—

W. D. VAWTER & CO.

At Los Angeles Prices.

Also Lumber and Building Materials, and a few choice Building Lots for sale jun3 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

316 North Main Street,

Near Pico House, LOS ANGELES.

F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, San Francisco, for the past seventeen years, has opened

A First-Class Business College

Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

For particulars, address
F. C. WOODBURY & CO.,
P. O. Box 1357, Los Angeles, Cal.
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MISS LEILA A. BREED,

Teacher of Vocal Culture, Piano, Sight Singing, Vocalist.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE ENGAGEMENTS for public or parlor entertainments. Hollenbeck block. my27 1m

HOPKINS ACADEMY,

OAKLAND, CAL.

REV. H. E. JEWETT, M. A., PRINCIPAL. Thorough preparation for college or for business. Fifteenth year begins Tuesday morning, July 28, 1885. Send for catalogue. my31 2m

Temple St. Livery & Feed Stables

W. F. COOPER, Proprietor

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET AT reasonable rates; horses boarded by the day, week or month; transient trade solicited; satisfaction assured. No. 19 Temple street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 72. my14 tf

N. STANBURY'S

Fort street Wood and Coal Yard;

Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 220 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. jal3 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T FORGET

The Auction Sale of Lots on Brooklyn Tract, Next Tuesday, June 16th, at 2 p. m.

ALFRED MOORE will be the auctioneer, and he thinks if you can give $1200 or $1300 for lots in East Los Angeles, you surely would do better if you went to this sale and invested $300 or $500 in much larger and more sightly lots, in a much healthier place; destined at no distant date to be filled with the very best class of dwellings. At any rate his advice is, attend the sale, and don't forget it next TUESDAY, July 16th. Only a choice selection will be offered at auction. The sale will be made upon the ground, so that buyers will see the exact lot they are bidding on. The tract has all been staked and numbered, and plats made. It is beautifully laid out; no gullies are on any of the lots; all are on fair grade. The gullies or broken parts have wisely been laid out by the surveyor into wide streets and avenues, so that they do not interfere with the size of the lots, which vary from 50x150 feet to 100 feet wide by 300 feet deep. Note—The sale will commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the above date. ALFRED MOORE, Auctioneer, 14 Requena st., United States Hotel Block. jun13 3t

FOR SALE.

TEN LOTS

—IN—

Homestead Association Tract.

—BETWEEN—

Washington and Rowland Sts.
105 Feet Front by 175 Feet Deep, each at $400.

Irrigated Lands

—IN—

Antelope Valley,

WITH ABSOLUTE TITLE TO ONE INCH of water, miners' measurement, to each ten acres of land, in lots of forty acres or more, *$15 PER ACRE.*

Five sections will own the entire water and ditch system and sell water to other lands. Terms as next below.

Lands where artesian well, costing $400, can be had at a depth of 200 feet,

AT $6 PER ACRE.

In lots of one hundred and sixty acres or more. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two years, one-third five years; interest at seven per cent.

These lands are suited to grapes, wheat, apples, olives, cherries, pears, etc.

LANDS

Seven and a Half Miles North

—OF—

Center of Los Angeles City,

With Irrigation Water.

At $100 Per Acre, in Lots of 10, 20 or 40 Acres.

235 Acres Two Miles Northwest of Center of

ORANGE,

In tracts to suit, at from $15 to $65 per acre. abundance of water for irrigation obtainable. Messrs. Brown & Travis, at Orange, will show these lands.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4 Postoffice Building, Los Angeles. mr22 tf

The Pomona

LAND and WATER CO.

Offers for Sale several thousand Acres of

Choice Fruit and Grape Land.

The tract occupies one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.

For Health, Fertility and Productiveness

This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

The Water Supply is Abundant

And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness

The Climate

Is one of the healthiest in Southern California. The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from throat or lung diseases, and those in delicate health from whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for

Desirable and Charming Homes

Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from

$75 to $150 Per Acre,

According to location and quality. All inquiries will be promptly answered. Address

Pomona Land & Water Company

ofel2tf Pomona Los Angeles Co., Cal

BANNING

COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffices, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,
JACOB KLINE,
T. R. HOFFER,
de27 d&w1m Carson City, Nev.

LOS ANGELES

STEAM LAUNDRY

COMPANY.

Office, Corner First and Vine Streets. Telephone No. 261.

THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT HAS unrivaled advantages for the production of every style of work. Linen polished in neatest manner. All ordinary mending, sewing on of buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. my9 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR

Field's Orchard Force Pump, with San Jose Spraying Nozzle—the Most Effective Destroyer of White Scale. Circulars sent on application.

The Protector—A Patent Sanitary Valve Water Closet. We warrant every closet to give perfect satisfaction.

Excelsior Lawn Mower—Simplest in construction. Lightest running. Most Satisfactory.

Golden Star Oil Stove for 1885—The best in the world.

WE ASK ATTENTION TO

COTTIER'S SYSTEM OF VENTILATION.

IT MERITS INVESTIGATION.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NILES'S LOCKS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,

48 and 50 Main. 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ART SALE!

I am instructed to sell, without limit or reserve, by order of the AMERICAN ART GALLERY, Philadelphia, a large number of

Highly Executed Oil Paintings & Water Colors

Every one elegantly framed, together with small collection of works of art by George Horsfeldt. Ladies are invited. Sales commence

TUESDAY, JUNE 16th,

E. Adam's Auction and Commission House,

No. 15 South Spring Street. ap22 1m

IMPORTANT!

Jacoby Bros.' Clothing House,

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Great Reduction Sale of Men's Suits!

50 Business Suits at $10.00; Worth $13.50.
100 Business Suits at $12.50; Worth $17.50.
100 Business Suits at $15.00; Worth $20.00.
50 Dress Suits at $15.50; Worth $20.00.
50 Dress Suits at $17.50; Worth $22.50.
50 Dress Suits at $20.00; Worth $25.00.
600 Pairs Cassimere Pants at $2.50 to $4; Worth from $4 to $6.

Intending Purchasers will do well to call early.

JACOBY BROS., Leading Clothiers of Southern California,
121, 123. 125, 127 North Main Street.

The Santa Monica Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

Eighty Rooms. Forty of them with Fireplaces.

Electric Bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:05 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:25 a. m. and 3 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and are alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.

SCOTT & HUMPHREY, Proprietors.

The CLIMAX WINDMILL

Patented Dec. 9, 1884.

Will run in less wind, is more durable, more simple in construction, and hence needs less repairs, and will be sold for less money than any windmill in this market. Every mill fully warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. He that is wise will give this mill a fair investigation before buying. Please call at the office, No. 14 Second st., and get prices and see the workings of the mill.

mr8if-s-t-w J. R. MILLARD

Excelsior Steam Laundry,

Cor. of Date and Mission Sts. Telephone No. 266.

RAYDER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This new Steam Laundry is provided with all the latest modern appliances, including the Troy Washer, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Washing in a manner which has never before been equaled in this city.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,

San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Lumber Dealers

MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner
San Pedro Cal.

AT AUCTION!

THE WHOLE OF THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, and Silverware

Of the DIAMOND HOUSE is now being sold by Catalogue at Auction.

Continuing daily at 1:30 p. m., until the entire stock is disposed of. The orders of the consignors are peremptory, and the sale is conducted in a strictly mercantile manner, without reserve or attempt to limit the goods. Every article is guaranteed as described on Catalogue, and purchasers can buy as safely as at private sale. During the morning and afternoon of each day ladies and others, dealers and traders, can make their purchases at their own prices.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Matting, Wall-Paper, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN.

Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold.

WM. S. ALLEN, 32 SOUTH SPRING ST.

REMOVAL!

Dr. H. Robinson, Specialist, Oculist and Optician,

Has removed to 30 South Spring Street. Dr. Robinson has the largest assortment of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in the city and refers to hundreds of customers in Southern California, who have tested his glasses. When eye-sight begins to fail avoid the danger of blindness and suffering by consulting Dr. Robinson. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. jun13

THE LOS ANGELES

ICE-CREAM COMPANY.

The above company is now prepared to fill orders for Ice-Cream in quantities to suit, of quality unsurpassed and prices that defy competition. Our facilities for manufacturing Ice-Cream are SUPERIOR TO ANY in the State. Country orders promptly filled. Delivered any time during day or evening up to 8 o'clock. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Factory at Los Angeles Ice Works, 25 Ann St.

Telephone 47. my29 1m P. O. Box 465.

Abernethy & Co., 73 N. Spring St.,

Are receiving a large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS

Furnishing Goods, Etc.

PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

COOK—Situation wanted by Japanese first-class cook; in private family, only to do cooking; good wages; please; best of reference given. Address J. G. Times office.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER (Bryant & Stratton's system) offers instruction or assistance, at moderate terms; would accept charge for lessons in Spanish. Address H., care of N. Y. Mailing Agency. jun14 1w

COOK AND NURSE—Two German girls—One a first-class cook and the other as nurse—want situations. Address ASKOR, Times office. jun14 1t

HOUSEKEEPER—By a competent working housekeeper, a place where she can make herself generally useful; best of references. Address M. J. MULLANE, 139, corner Temple and Fort street. jun13 6t

FOREMAN—A good pe man wants a permanent position in an office or store, as bookkeeper or clerk; salary, at first, no object. Address E. B. SELLING, Compton, Cal. jun10 6t

WANTED—Place in several more cook-stoves for the Edwards Oil Burner; a success in several hundred families now. 111 W. First st. my17 6uTuTh 6m

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable German lady, widow, with good references, wishes a place as housekeeper or governess in a small family. Address M. A. F., this office. jun7 1w

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—One first-class traveling salesman. LOS ANGELES RUBBER STAMP COMPANY. jun14 1t

WANTED—Canvassers to engage in the sale of the Torrent Spraying Pump and Chemical Solution for destroying the scale insect. Call at Room 64, Natick House.

WANTED—A good canvassing agent. Apply at once. J. W. BROWNING, 7 N. Main street.

WANTED—Servants to make themselves familiar with the Edwards Oil Burner; a useful article in the kitchen twice as easy, and a good thing to recommend to families you work for. 111 W. First st. my17 6uTuTh 6m

WANTED—Local and traveling solicitors on guaranteed salary. 329 N. Main st. jun13 1t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—By a lady without children, a home; will rent from 8 to 15, for cottage; will give board and washing. Address J. E., Times office. jun13 3t

WANTED—A furnished house of 6 or 8 rooms with bath, between Temple and Eighth, west of Main st. Apply immediately to W. H. HUFF & CO., 104 S. Spring st. jun12 3t

WANTED—A good inside lot; well located. Address W. S., Times office. jun10 3t

WANTED—15 cent per day for your old iron; $1 per wagon load for scrap and lumber. We have for sale on ranch 300 cords of wood (last of first growth) at $4 per cord; 200 cords of dry oak stove wood; 100 wagon loads of roots and stumps; 200 large walnut trees; 2,000 large and three acres. Inquire on ranch, near Mr. E. J. Baldwin's, or address W. H. MONROE, Duarte, jun9 1w

TO LET—ROOMS.

227 HILL ST.—Between Third and Fourth; five rooms, bath and w. c.; rent $20; water included. Apply 149 Olive street, corner Third. jun13 3t

NORTHEAST COR. FORT & NINTH—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. jun14 1w

SECOND ST.—A nicely furnished front room; also front parlor unfurnished; rent reasonable. Apply to J. S. CALKINS, 2 Bicker Block. jun14 2t

BYRON BLOCK—Nice front office rooms. Inquire of Room 2. jun13 1w

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, Temple street, $15 in advance for three months (would be cheap at $7 per month). Address P. O. Box 1406. jun11 1w

HOLLENBECK BLOCK — Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent in Hollenbeck Block, corner Spring and First sts. jun6 6t

TO LET—With or without board, rooms single or en suite. 329 Hill street. apr26

TO LET—Some unfurnished rooms, handsomely papered, at $8 per month. Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

TO LET—Two handsome rooms, with or without board, in one of the finest houses in the city. Address S. B., Times office. my15 tf

TO LET—Seven large and well-lighted rooms, suitable for offices, in Hollenbeck Block. Inquire at 205½ N. Main st. fe22tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—Six rooms, bathroom, pantry, closets, etc., at 45 S. Olive st. Apply at store, near Fifth; rooms reasonable; also small cottage in rear. jun14 1w

TO LET—Cottage of four rooms; furnished or not furnished. Inquire at 111 S. Fort street. jun14 1t

TO LET—House of six rooms, bath; stable; near business center; $35, with water. J. S. CALKINS, opposite postoffice. jun14 6uTuTh 6t

TO LET—House of three rooms. 36 August street, off East Fifth st. jun13 1w

TO LET—No. 113 South Charity street; two stories; six large rooms; closets; furnished; a very desirable place on the hill; near cable railroad; give possession July 1st. Apply on the premises or at No. 241 E. Main street. J. O. STRAIT. jun13 1t

TO LET—A nicely furnished house of five rooms; will be rented to desirable person (references required) for one month. For particulars inquire of W. H. HOLMES, No. 30 N. Spring st., Room 11. jun13 3t

TO LET—House of six rooms, cellar and barn; rent $15 per month. Apply to R. W. POINDEXTER, Main st., west of Fifth. my17 6uTuTh 6t

TO LET—House of seven rooms, bath, etc.; splendid place and location; Olive st., between Second and Third sts. LAMB & GARDNER, 19 W. First st. my21 tf

TO LET—Partially furnished house of five rooms, on Fourth st., near Olive; also unfurnished house on California st., near Olive. Apply at office, BARNARD & BENEDICT, 416 N. Spring st.; telephone No. 108. my20 tf

TO LET—A very desirable new six-story house of 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry, closets, etc., on Spring st., between Seventh and Eighth. (No. 626). Inquire at 307 MAIN & MILLS. my20 tf

TO LET—Or for sale—A fine cottage room house, beautifully situated on summit of Olive street, corner of Third; commanding view of the city; healthy and beautiful location; fine water, including fruit trees. Good investment. Inquire of J. FRANKENFIELD, No. 307 Hill st. my16 1m

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—Poultry ranch; commodious house and three-acre lot; all in fruit and alfalfa; one mile from postoffice in Los Angeles city; terms reasonable to a responsible party. Apply to WARNHAM, GAY & McKEE, No. 19 First st. jun14 2t

TO LET—Store on First st., with rooms in rear for dwellings; rent $25. W. C. RAMSEY, 308 W. First st. jun14 3t

TO LET—The Edwards Oil Burner for use in your cook or heating stove; it is the most convenient, cheap and convenient. 111 W. First st. my17 6uTuTh 6w

TO LET—Three pianos and one organ, to responsible parties at a nominal rent, during the Summer vacation of the Lassaugus Musical College, which will be reopened for her 1st, when the college will reopen for the season of 1885-6. Apply at office of MADAME LASSAUGUE, Directress, 32 S. Spring st. jun10 1w

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—From 2½ to 17½ acres choice fruit land, covered with bearing trees. Apply to E. F. JOHNSON, one mile west of University, on Santa Monica Railroad. jun14 1w

FOR SALE—Cheap—161 feet on San Pedro, near Twelfth st; set to fruit, 7 varieties bearing; small house, 4 rooms; price, $1250. jun14 1w

FOR SALE—Hill street, near Second—Well improved business property; good location; close to business; pays over 12 per cent.; room for more buildings. Inquire of OWNER, at 22 E. Spring st. jun14 4t

FOR SALE—At a bargain, or exchange for city property, fine bearing orchard of 11 acres, on the Alhambra; near store and post office; seven miles from the city. Address A. W. EAMES, Box 138. jun10 8t

FOR SALE—Three very desirable lots on Boyle Heights, 66x150 each; one block from street cars; 15 minutes' ride from City Hall; half a block from Methodist church; water pipes laid in front; fine buildings close by; terms easy. Inquire at BOYLE HEIGHTS STORE, on cor. Penn av. and 8d, Lang's tract, or Box 1494. jun4 1w

FOR SALE—On easy terms, cottage of five rooms, pantry and closets; house is hard finished; stable for three horses and room for two carriages; lot has a large frontage and is all covered with trees, vines and flower garden; one-half block from street cars, and on choice side of the street; furniture can be had if wanted. H. K. ALEXANDER, 4 W. First st. jun7 1m

FOR SALE—Ninety acres farming land, near Wilmington; 70 tons of hay now on the land in stacks ready for baling; price for the whole, $2000. Address A. W. T., Times office. my30 13m

FOR SALE—Good 1-rm at Fulton Sulphur Wells; $500 cash. Address DR. WIDNEY, Room 3, Whitney Block. se13tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

INVESTMENT WANTED FOR $25,000—Mortgage or purchase in one or small amounts, or a partnership would be entertained. Address G. W. STRAIGHT, Times office. jun13 6t 4t

$5000 WANTED ON GOOD SECURITY. city, outside property; will pay 10 per cent net; principals only. Address Box 606. jun6 tf

$2000 TO LOAN ON FOUR OR FIVE years time. PICKETT & KELLEY, 326 North Main st. jun7 6t

MONEY TO LOAN—On real or personal or other good security. Address Lock Box 1116. my24 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class country, city or country property, by P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my20 tf

WANTED—To lend $40,000 on City or Country property. J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 N. Main st. my20f

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO RENT & MOWRY, 28 South Spring st. feb9 tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$500—WANTED—An American business man to take an interest in a good, growing business. Address A. B., Times office. jun14 1f

WANTED—A party with $200 or $300 to invest in stock and take charge of a general agency for Southern part of California. Address U. L. SCHELLENGER, Box 939, city.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco last night.]—North Pacific fair, followed by local rains. Middle and South Pacific, fair.

THE CITY.

Data.

Pasadena is fighting its saloon.

An ice factory is being built at San Bernardino.

Pasadena has 460 school children; Santa Ana 441.

Kan-Koo.

The Las Flores Company has been organized at Pasadena with a capital stock of $95,000, $73,000 of which is subscribed.

We roast coffees three times a week. H. Jevne.

Mr. John Paddison, one of Norwalk's prominent citizens, yesterday purchased an elegant Decker piano from Mr. Powell, of Day's Music Store.

For Magnolia hams and Missouri bacon, the best in the land, go to Ewing's grocery house.

The various orphans' homes in this city have accepted an invitation to visit the Art Loan Exhibition on Tuesday morning next.

For finest butter in the city go to H. Jevne, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

The City Ice Company is now prepared to deliver ice at any hour of the day or night. Office, Second and Vine streets.

Ho, for the seaside. Buy a tide table of Stoll & Thayer, only 25 cents.

No poor goods sold at Jevne's popular grocery house, 38 and 40 North Spring.

The steel rails for the L. A. & S. G. Valley Railroad are in San Francisco, and can be delivered here in two days' time. The ties are expected shortly, and track laying will commence soon.

The excellence of H. Jevne's teas and coffees brings him a large trade in that line.

Rev. W. B. Stradly, the pastor of the M. E. church south, of this city, delivers an oration at Santa Ana on the Fourth of July.

Families seeking best quality will regularly use Snowflake flour, sold only by Ewing's grocery house.

Try Chili Colorado sauce, a very delicious relish. Can be had at Jevne's grocery, 38 and 40 North Spring.

Parties desiring to go East in the near future, should procure their ticket for the party leaving here on the 16th inst.

Programmes of Entertainment at the Art Loan Exhibition, Opera House, Monday, June 15th: Vocal solo, Miss Day; piano solo, Mrs. Catching; vocal duett, Misses Wiseman; vocal solo, Miss M. Day. Admission 25c.

Seven pianos and organs, including three of the unrivalled Decker's sold last week from Day's Music Store. They now have over two car loads en route from various prominent eastern factories.

Money advanced on all goods left for sale at Adams's auction and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

Peck, Freeman & Co.'s, wharves at Jevne's. Money to loan—Graham & Clarke.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

The last carload of oranges shipped from Santa Ana to Chicago, netted its owners $400.

Consult Dr. Minnie Wells, the first lady who passed the State Medical Board of Kentucky, and of whom Dr. Sturgis writes: Mrs. Dr. Wells is qualified to do anything that she may undertake in her profession as a physician. 341 S. Spring street.

Van Houten's cocoa at Jevne's.

Nothing will equal Pride of the Kitchen for cleaning and scouring. Pure bars for 25 cents. Ewing's grocery house.

Get your crockery, glassware, bird-cages, etc., at Pohlhaus & Vollmer's, No. 10 West First street.

Two young eagles were captured the other day in a Pasadena oak tree.

Parties going East with the excursion on the 16th, can get full particulars of G. E. Brand, No. 39 South Spring street.

Campers can find the best line of lunch goods at H. Jevne's, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

Mrs. Funk, a prominent music teacher from Detroit, Mich., has located here. After examining different makes of pianos, she yesterday purchased a fine Decker at Day's Music Store.

According to the Valley Union, Woodbury Brothers of Pasadena and two other parties have formed a company and will plant an olive orchard of 240 acres. This will be the largest olive orchard in the State.

For teas and coffees, H. Jevne.

Cooper's Santa Barbara olive oil, just received at Ewing's grocery house.

It was an error in yesterday's Herald and Express that the lecture of Colonel Gay was to be given for the British Benevolent Society. Colonel Gay will give his interesting lecture on "People I have Known" on Saturday evening, the 27th inst., in aid of the benevolent fund of the St. George's Society of Southern California.

PERSONAL.

Chief Justice Waite and wife will sail for Europe June 20th.

J. N. Mason, of Tucson, is registered at the Depot Hotel.

Hon. Asa Ellis is a passenger on this noon's south-bound train.

Dr. George B. Cook, of Canton, Ohio, is in the city to remain some time.

Colonel M. H. Davis and wife, of Lyons, Kansas, are at the Depot Hotel.

Albert Brown will get home at 12:30 today from his long absence in the East.

City Attorney McKinley now stalk about in disguise. His chin has grown out through his first patriarchal beard.

Hon. T. D. Mott has been a visitor to San Francisco, and will get home this noon.

Miss Matisse Meredith and Miss Fannie Beal left yesterday for a long visit in Ohio. The former goes to her old home in Portsmouth, and the latter first to the commencement exercises at Wooster University and then to Urbana.

Mr. Edward Julien Pellegrin and Miss Anna M. Bieke, of Anaheim, were married at that place on the 6th inst. Mr. Pellegrin is the efficient and reliable Anaheim correspondent of the TIMES, which extends its congratulations to the happy couple.

At the St. Charles: Mrs. Coleman, A. Prixley, San Francisco; G. W. Dunn, San Luis Bay; Will A. Peairs, Zanesville, O.; J. S. Elliot, Santa Monica; Mrs. R. E. Rose, Sierra Madre; M. A. Curtiss and wife, Ohio; Joseph A. Nelson, Glendale; Thomas Teuny, Riverside.

Childs' Trust Distribution of Lots.

Notice is hereby given that the distribution of the lots of the Childs's tract will be made to subscribers on June 30th instant, at 11 a. m., at the hall of the Grand Opera House.

Subscribers are required to pay all instalments due, according to the rules and agreement. Committees and officers of the meeting will be chosen by the subscribers only.

O. W. CHILDS,
No. 1 Opera House Building.

Announcement.

The Los Angeles Hardware Company discontinue their auction sales for a short time, in order to assort stock. All goods will be sold at auction prices until further notice. The stock must be disposed of in a few weeks, and those wishing bargains should make the best of this opportunity.

June 30th.

Read the notice of distribution of the Childs tract in another column.

The great sale at the Diamond House will be continued on Monday evening by catalogue.

"DICK, THE DUDE."

That Is What the Gentle Ida Calls Him.

LIKEWISE ASKS HIM TO "COME DOWN."

Twenty Thousand Dollars Will Satisfy Her—What Shall We Do With Our Girls?

For three weeks the zephyrs playing about the Pico House, dallying with the fountain in the court and tossing the leaves of the grape-vine overhead, have whispered of love. C. L. Schiefflin, proprietor of the house, and Mrs. Ida B. Lightner, a young and graceful grass widow who lately took up her residence there, gave ear to the fond whisperings. Now the zephyrs have increased to something of a gale. They no longer whisper; they roar. Schiefflin is under arrest for disturbing the peace, and the mild-mannered Ida is the complainant. Moreover she threatens him with a breach of promise suit with damages laid at $50,000, or the alternative of a compromise for $20,000.

Mrs. Lightner paid a visit to the sanctum of the TIMES yesterday afternoon. She has a slight and rather graceful figure, and decided manners. She wore a close-fitting dress of grey, a brigand hat and a red trifle at her neck. When she had made an off-hand statement of her name, she said:

"I wanted to come and tell you all about this thing, because I think Schiefflin will come and tell you, and if you publish anything that isn't so, I'll prosecute you."

When assured that the TIMES made it an unvarying rule never to publish anything that is not so, she took a seat and told her story.

"I got acquainted with Schiefflin—'Dick, the Dude,' they call him—about three weeks ago. I came down from Kern county for my health. Am all alone, yes. I have a bad cough; Dr. Nadeau has been treating me for it; he'll tell you so. Well, I stopped at the Pico House and the first day Dick, the Dude, sent up a note asking if he could see me. He took me for a common woman I guess, but I'm not. We went to the opera that night. That was Friday, three weeks ago. Well, on the Saturday of the following week we took a little trip to San Bernardino and came back on Sunday. See him any between those times? Well yes, I rather think I did—every day—about four times a day. When we came back from San Bernardino I went to the Pico House again. He gave me the best room in the house and didn't charge me a cent. It was at this time he asked me to marry him. Says now that he didn't. *He* hasn't sense enough to know whether he did or not. He's only twenty-three years old. He wears a Blaine hat. He's a Blaine man, too; that's the kind of a fellow he is. I'm sorry now that I ever met this dude and got into trouble. He hasn't a thistle full of Balaam altogether. I don't want to marry the simpleton now;—wouldn't live with him—but I'll have some of his coin. I believe he's going to have me arrested for blackmail. Pshaw! I ain't afraid of him.

"I was married when I was sixteen years old. Have a little girl four years old. No, my husband isn't dead. Divorced. I left him when my baby was nine months old. My father is the County Clerk of —— county, but don't you put that in the paper. I know Schiefflin will try to put a lot in the papers about me; but if they say I'm a common woman I'll prosecute them. They can't prove anything against me.

"We stopped at Starke's Hotel in San Bernardino. Yes, we came back together on Sunday. I am not stopping at the Pico House now. Have a room at Madam Anzell's, over the Fashion stable. Schiefflin got it for me. But I'm going to move to another place, Mitchell, the pugilist, is a friend of mine. Met him in New York two years ago. Schiefflin accuses me of improper relations with him, but Schiefflin is a dirty, nasty liar. Schiefflin believes my name is La Rocke. He believes it because I signed a paper that way. La Rocke is the name of a man I used to be engaged to.

"I went out on the street with him—Schiefflin—and I went all over town with him. The boys called him 'Dick the Dude' and they called me the Dudess. Went down to the roller coaster and had all the hoodlums guying me. I'll never go with him again. He's an awful fool. He's so conceited he thinks I'm in love with him, and when he's around with the boys he says: 'See that! She's my girl.' But I'm not near nervous. He says he'll kill me if I have him arrested; but two can play at that game. I'll compromise with him for twenty thousand dollars. What do you suppose he offered me? Twenty dollars! That's all he thinks I'm worth."

During the latter part of her monologue, the fair grass widow jumped up from her chair three or four times in as many minutes, and tripped across the room to look out of the window. She explained this action finally by saying that Schiefflin had two detectives following her, one of whom had a yellow mustache and looked like a gambler, and the other with a linen duster and a blonde mustache. "They follow me like a shadow," she said. "It makes me nervous—makes me think of spirits."

Before leaving, the deeply wronged and powerfully loquacious woman stated that she had three love letters from Schiefflin, but they were in the hands of her lawyer in San Bernardino. She had telegraphed for them, and would hand them in for publication as soon as they arrived.

She then inquired for the office of the Democratic paper, and was properly directed thither. "I thought this was the Democratic office," she said, "for I shouldn't have come here first. I'm a Democrat, I am—that's my kind of a hairpin," and she bowed herself out.

MR. SCHIEFFELIN APPEARS.

Within a half hour after the departure of Mrs. Lightner from our sanctum, Mr. Schiefflin entered, with a tall hat and a serious expression of countenance, and inquired for the editor. He had called to offer some explanation about this woman, who, he said, was an adventuress and a loose character. She was trying to levy blackmail on him, and had caused his arrest for disturbing the peace without a shadow of cause. Mr. Schiefflin acknowledged that the Lightner woman put up at the Pico House about three weeks ago. He did write some notes to her, or had his clerk write them, which was the same thing. But after getting an appointment with her, he was obliged to excuse himself, as he had to go over to his home in East Los Angeles. He went up to San Bernardino two weeks ago, and Mrs. Lightner went up also, but it was a mere accidental coincidence. They stopped at the same hotel in San Bernardino—also by accident. They came back on the same train. This just happened so. After their return Mr. Schiefflin had requested the woman to leave his hotel as her conduct excited remark and was distasteful to lady guests.

Mr. Schiefflin showed a couple of notes from the fair adventuress and a written agreement, all of which are here transcribed. The following note was written in pencil on a little scrap of paper, badly crumpled. Mr. Schiefflin complained that she waited on the sidewalk where fifty men were sitting around and sent it in to Him while he was playing pool. The note is as follows:

Dick: You had better send me at least $50. Fifty Dollars. I need that sum this eve. Ida L.

The other epistle is also in the nature of a demand for current money of the United States. It is written on the letter-head of Geo. J. Denis, attorney-at-law, and reads as follows:

Mr. C. L. Schiefflin, Los Angeles, Cal.: Charley Schiefflin, I want you to come here to this office at 3 o'clock. I desire a conversation with you. Mr. Denis will not sue you for *Damages*, he will sue you for *Breach of Promise*. Now you *shall* put up coin; also send me by the messenger some money. I have had nothing to eat to-day. I want about $40.00 [Forty Dollars] my dressmaker is unpaid by so doing you will oblige

Mrs. Ida B. LIGHTNER.

Following is a copy of the agreement, which Mr. Schiefflin holds:

Know all Men by these Presents: That I, Miss Ida B. Lightner, hereby acknowledge receipt of thirty-three 25-100 dollars, in full of all demands of whatsoever kind or nature which I have or claim to have against C. L. Schiefflin to date hereof, and especially do I withdraw and retract all claims which I have made against him, charging him with breach of promise of marriage, or for defamation of character, or any other charges I have made or threatened to make, and hereby agree never to make any such charge hereafter, nor to commence or cause to be commenced any suit or suits against said C. L. Schiefflin for or on account of any such claims. The said sum of thirty-three dollars being in full of this bill for board at the Pico House and fifteen dollars.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of June, A. D. 1885. Ida B. La Rocke.

Ida B. Lightner.

This agreement seems to put a quietus on the whole affair;—at least so far as its legal aspect goes—and gives the fair prosecutrix "dead away." Mr. Schiefflin claims that Mrs. Lightner has made her business for some time to work a "hotel racket" similar to that recounted above. The woman's manners and conversation do not seem to give a very strong contradiction to this statement.

A START

Made Toward Exterminating the White Scale.

Dr. S. F. Chapin, Inspector of Fruit Pests, State Board of Horticulture, who has been inspecting the pests in this county for some weeks, has fixed the following districts and appointed the following quarantine guardians for them. He states that his action is under the State law, and is indorsed and desired by the member of the State Board of Horticulture for the State at large, Hon. A. F. Coronel. The commissions for these guardians will be immediately forwarded from San Francisco, whither the doctor has now gone:

CITY DISTRICTS.

No. 1—All that portion of Supervisor District No. 3 lying west of Main street and south of second street, to the city limits of Los Angeles—T. A. Garey.

No. 2—All that portion of Supervisor District No. 2, lying south of First street and between Main and San Pedro street, and along the line of said streets to the city limits—N. Lindenfeld.

No. 3.—All that portion of Supervisor District No. 3, lying east of San Pedro street, and south of First street to the city limits of the city of Los Angeles—George Rice.

No. 5—All that portion of Supervisor District No. 3, lying west of Main street and south of Second street to the city limits of the city of Los Angeles—Alfred Wright.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.

No. 6—Alhambra and Lake Vineyard lying west of the main arroyo, San Gabriel—F. Edward Gray.

No. 7—All that portion of San Gabriel lying east of the main arroyo—J. B. Dobbins.

No. 8—Duarte—Herbert S. Daniels.

No. 9—Azusa—S. Hunt.

No. 10—Sierra Madre district—Abbot Kinney.

No. 11—Pomona and San José township—R. Frank Hoose.

No. 13—All that territory west of Los Angeles, running south to the coast and along the southern boundary of the city on a line, to the mountain range, and thence south to the coast—John H. Snyder of La Dow.

No. 13—Downey and Florence—J. H. Burke.

No. 14—Anaheim—Robt. J. Northam.

No. 15—Santa Ana and Tustin City—A. D. Bishop.

No. 16—San Rafael and Crescents Cañada—Gen. J. H. Shields.

No. 17—San Fernando district—W. P. Wright.

No. 18—Vernon district—S. McKinley.

No. 19—Pasadena district—Dr. O. H. Conger.

No. 20—Orange district—Joel B. Parker.

County Clerk C. H. Dunsmoor states that the comments of yesterday's Herald upon the above appointments are entirely untrue. So far from it being the fact that the Board of Supervisors have been or are antagonistic to Inspector Chapin, the reverse is the case. The Board has been trying to act in perfect harmony with the Inspector. It has desired, however, in acting, to do so generally. There are already three pieces of legislation on the pest matters and they have points of conflict. Bound to have an ordinance which would stand in case the others should fail the Board has had the most scrupulous care exercised. District Attorney Gee, M. Holton and John S. Chapman put in five weeks drafting the ordinance. With the utmost precaution as to every detail. This ordinance will go into effect next Thursday, June 18, and the supervisors will meet in special session the following day—the first in which they can legally take action—to make their appointments of Commissioners. Dr. Chapin appears to have been unwilling to give them the necessary time. The appointments will be made independent of his acquiescence, though several of his men will probably be chosen by the Supervisors also.

We'll Serve you Better.

Friday and Saturday the telegraph was brought into requisition to supply our rapidly decreasing stock. One of the largest dry goods houses in the world has placed at our disposal a very large stock of desirable bargains. These goods will be here shortly, and we propose making a terrible racket in the dry goods trade. All large cities have their representative dry goods houses, and someone must be the acknowledged leader. To-day we start out anew to double our present business—to treble our present business. It matters not what the cost may be, this is our ambition; this is our aim. Improved methods, most complete system, better service to our patrons, more desirable bargains and a better class, will be the aim as we go forward. Great preparations have been made for the coming week. Owing to the great rush of Saturday it has been impossible to fully develope our plan for Monday's great sale. Every sale and every run we made the past week proved a greater success than we anticipated, and the coming week greater bargains will be offered. Large stocks of desirable merchandise will be received and thrown upon our counters at attractive prices. Early Monday morning we want two or three extra first-class dry goods men. Permanent positions to the right parties assured. This is our first move to procure better service to our patrons. More will be forthcoming. J. T. SHEWARD.

June 30th.

Read the notice of distribution of the Childs tract in another column.

Rare or Well Done.

"Does it broil?" is often asked of the Edwards Oil Burner. We say emphatically, to perfection, retaining the meat juices without scorching, charring or taste of fire, so often occurring over coals or wood.

Are You Going East?

It will pay you to call on Warner Bros. & Crosby, 302 North Main street, for low rates, choice company and pleasant trip. Next party leaves for the East July 7.

Monte Vista.

See advertisement of this new colony in another column, and for folders giving full particulars, call on Washburn, Gay & McKee, 19 West First street.

Yosemite.

Two or three needed to fill up a party to Yosemite on the 19th at the cheap rates. Call at Los Angeles National Bank.

June 30th.

Read the notice of distribution of the Childs tract in another column.

Gay, but not Gaudy.

Mr. Donegan's new sprinkling carts, upright circular tanks of galvanized iron, gently permeate all the streets with their gay but not gaudy presence.

BRIEFS.

Five deaths were reported yesterday.

The police hold a lot of hose for an owner.

The Wade-Tasker breach of promise suit begins Tuesday.

The Santa Rosa sails north to-day, and the Los Angeles to-morrow.

A buggy-mat, replevined from the thief, awaits identification at the police office.

The Confidence picnic at the City Gardens to-day will include a greased pig and other services.

The commencement and other exercises at the University, this week, should be borne in mind.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school enjoyed a glorious picnic yesterday near the Cahuenga Pass.

The deposition of Miss Perkins before Court Commissioner Baxter will be resumed Tuesday.

The new switches of the Central Street Railroad are completed, and the increased service begins to-morrow.

Madison Peery was arrested at the Natick House yesterday by Officer Bonqui for threatening to shoot Chas. Schroder.

The remarkable Joran children entertained a good-sized audience at yesterday's matinee at the Grand Opera House.

The switches of the City Railroad Company on Buena Vista street are being altered to fit a new schedule soon to go into operation.

J. C. Coop, arrested by Officer Bonqui for stealing a horse and buggy in Sonoma county, was released yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus.

J. N. Wills lectured for an hour and twenty minutes last evening before an excellent and appreciative audience in Y. M. C. A. Hall. Subject, "Art."

Malcolm Brown, a bold hold-up, was taken up by Captain Darcy to San Quentin yesterday. Robt. H. Parrish, a crank, went along also, bound for Stockton.

Henry Adams, a stranger, went on to sell his horse and buggy on the public streets yesterday, in spite of warnings from the police. He was arrested and had to put up $10 bail.

Frightened horses overturned the United States Hotel 'bus yesterday morning, smashing one side of the 'bus and bruising and scratching the driver, porter and six passengers, none of them seriously.

The Turnverein Germania had a delightful and well-attended dance at Turnverein Hall last night. Forty-six of the Turners leave on the Santa Rosa to-day to attend the grand Turn-Bezirk which begins the 19th and continues to the 24th.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, June 13.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Habeas corpus application of J. C Koop: Applicant discharged.

Mora vs. Los Angeles City Water Co.: Findings and decree signed and filed in open court.

In re insanity of Manuela Cano: It appearing that the health of said Manuela Cano is such as to endanger her life if now transported to the Stockton asylum, order of commitment revoked and patient sent to the county hospital.

M. J. O'Connor vs. E. W. Treaher et al: Judgment filed.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Crainge vs. Allen.
Crank vs. Craig.
Mulock vs. Cooper.
Saxton vs. Hinton.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Clancy.*

Biddle vs. Mulock: Ten days further time for defendant to plead.

People vs. Manuel Mourial: Plea of not guilty.

People vs. Malcom Brown: Sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

People vs. José Melendez: Plea of not guilty.

People vs. Adolfo Olivas: On conviction of procuring money by false pretenses. Sentenced to county jail for 60 days.

Jenkins vs. Lelande et al: Motion to non-suit as to both defendants granted.

SET FOR MONDAY.

White vs. C. P. R. R. Co.
Hough vs. Gillmore.
Hancock vs. Plummer.
Heinsch vs. Jackson.
People vs. Wakeham.
Estate of Valasco.
Estate of Lydia M. Baker.
Estate of Pedro Bata.
Estate of Randolph.
Estate of August Pierre Closs.
Estate of R. J. Johnson.
Estate of Jasper Williams.
Estate of L. C. Birch.
Estate of D. Sepulveda.
Citation of Harriet Graham.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ramsey.*

People vs. Madison Peery: Assault. Plea of not guilty. The complaining witness in court acknowledges satisfaction and pays costs of $7. Defendant discharged.

People vs. Adolfo Olivas: False pretenses. Bail fixed at $500. Committed.

People vs. José Olivas: Disturbing the peace. Plea of not guilty. Bond of $20 given.

People vs. José Olivas: Plea of guilty entered. Fined $6; paid.

People vs. Casamiro Acuno: Contempt. Fined $6 or six days.

People vs. J. Ruiz: Disturbing the peace. Plea of not guilty. Fined $7; paid.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. Antonio Mavens.
People vs. Ah How and Ah Gin.
People vs. Vicente Morrillo.

June 30th.

Read the notice of distribution of the Childs tract in another column.

Relief and cure in what St. Jacobs Oil brings to the rheumatic and neuralgic sufferer.

Man-Koo.

When you have a few moments to spare visit Kan-Koo, where all are welcome. Visit the tea garden, drink the delicious tea, look around, admire and criticise, as you think best. You will find useful and ornamental articles, beautiful embroidery, silk handkerchiefs, pongee silk and crepe dress patterns, Japanese parasols, lawn umbrellas of all sizes, together with a general grouping of magnificent works. 236 North Main street, Baker block.

Straw Hats.

We claim and prove that we have the largest variety of straw hats at lower prices than any place in California. Siegel.

To Cover Advances,

I will sell to the highest bidder, regardless of value, a highly executed collection of oil paintings, water colors, painted by the most celebrated artists. Sale commences Tuesday, June 16th. Don't fail to call. Adams auction and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

Straw Hats.

Gents' straw hats to suit everybody in price, style and quality. H. Siegel.

Coal! Coal!!

The undersigned is now prepared to deliver Wellington coal from his coal yard, corner of Alameda and Jackson streets, wholesale and retail, to any part of the city and county. Telephone 23 and 215. Office 10 Court street.

WALTER S. MAXWELL.

Jersey Waists, Jersey Waists.

For the largest and best assorted stock and the latest novelties in Jerseys, call at Mosgrove's, 21 South Spring street.

We Lead.

Our prices and styles tell the story. Siegel the Ratter.

Our Boys.

Our Boys 50c straw school hats beat any hat ever sold for that price. Siegel.

Children's Jerseys.

Twenty-five dozen of all-wool Jerseys, in navy, seal, garnet and green, for $1.50 each, at Mosgrove's, 21 South Spring street.

The W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at their Cafe on Main street.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MENDED, June 13.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

H H Duglan, Tucson; R M Wilson, Los Angeles; Wm Cahen, M Claybut, W McDonald, San Francisco; Miss E Wilson, Illinois; Miss Clara Sage, Conn.; A Merryman and wife, San Francisco; T F Moll, S A Ellis, Los Angeles; W Smith, Yuma; F Bowman, Victoria; Wm Ulenberg, San Francisco; J W Rice, Dr Ezra Worder, Mrs J W Rice and four children, Edgar Brown, D M Worder, Nebraska; Miss J H Hodge, Mrs J Hodge, James P Hodge, Illinois; Mrs J Gould, Los Angeles, Harry Doyles, Edith Doyles, Berkeley.

Mohair Dusters. Mohair Dusters.

H. Mosgrove & Co. will offer twenty dozen of fine (willow) mohair dusters, at the extraordinary low price of $1 each. No. 21 South Spring street.

DEATHS.

LESTER—At his home, near San Fernando, June 13th, James H. Lester, aged 65 years. Funeral from Trinity M. E. church, at 2 p. m., Monday, June 15th.

BAKER—June 12th, in this city, F. W. Baker, after an illness of four days. Funeral from his residence, Eleventh street, west of Pearl, Monday, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SCOTTISH

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, in the Hall, Hadnan Block, MONDAY EVENING, June 15th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50c; at music stores and from members of committee. jun14 2t

Fourth of July!

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC MEETING of citizens desirous of celebrating the Fourth at Judge Brunson's court-room on MONDAY EVENING, June 15, at 7:30 p. m. All patriotic citizen's are expected to be present.

John G. Kirkpatrick, M. D.

SURGEON AND HOMEOPATHIST—Hours at office, 21 S. Fort st., 1 to 4 p. m.; telephone 46. Room at residence, cor. Kipp and Ingraham, 7 to 8 p. m.; telephone 231. jun14 4t

Contractors and Plasterers

ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT THE Hibernian Hall on the evening of the 16th, at 7:30 o'clock. jun14 1t

LONG BEACH BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Parties desiring information in regard to terms will please write or telephone COWLEY & MITCHELL, Long Beach, Cal.

mr18 1tf 4p

T. P. Lukens,

Agent for the sale of

LONG BEACH PROPERTY,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED. SOME special bargains in lots. Bargains in residence property. Office at the Long Beach Hotel. jun14 tf

WM. ROMMELL,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—Office 32 Los Angeles street, Los Angeles, and at Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach. Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to. jun14 6t

J. H. SMITH

Proprietor of

Bay View House,

ROOMS AND BOARD AT REASONABLE rates. Mr. Smith has for sale real estate agent and dealer in wood, hay and grain. Pine avenue, Long Beach, California. jun14 1m

W. W. LOWE,

Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CAMPERS AND TOURISTS' SUPPLIES A specialty. Pine avenue, Long Beach. jun14 tf

Lots for Sale.

CHOICE LONG B